The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Vice President Wilson left Boston for Washington last night.

—Henry Pulliam has mysteriously disappeared from Memphis. He was to have been married on Thursday.

—The President has signed the bill providing for the issue temporarily of army supplies to people on the lower Mississippi in danger of starvation.

—The Controller of the Currency states that at this date four million dollars of the three hundred and fifty-four millions national bank currency remain unissued.

—The spring meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association has been postponed until the 9th of May, owing to the overflow of their course by the Cumberland river.

—The *Rocky Mountain News* of the 21st says James Saeger, who with four other young men, robbed old man Bienhoff of half a million bonds at Petroleum Centre in 1868, was arrested in Denver, Col., last Sunday.

—A dispatch from Duvall's Bluff, Ark., states that Colonel John D. Coffee was shot and killed on Wednesday, at his plantation near there, by Zach. Taylor, in a difficulty about attaching some stock. Coffee leaves a wife and three children.

—Edward Pomeroy, aged fifteen, recently pardoned from the Massachusetts State Reform School, to which institution he was sentenced for cutting and mutilating young children, has been arrested, suspected of murdering a child of Horace Mullen.

—Major Burrell, who was initiated into a Hoboken (N. J.) Lodge of Free Masons, has instituted a suit against the lodge for the recovery of the initiation fee and interest, because he was unable to take the second degree, and desires to leave the order. The case excites considerable interest.

—Captain John Reeves, with a crew of four men, left the five fathom light ship on Wednesday afternoon in the ship's tender for Cape May. In attempting to cross Cold Spring bar, here being a heavy sea, the boat foundered, and Capt. Chas. P. Smith and three others, named Macken, Hoffman and Willets, were drowned.

—The Ohio Constitutional Convention yesterday reconsidered the judicial article, and amended it so as to include a proposition to elect Supreme Judges the first time on the proportional plan, no voter being allowed to vote for more than three candidates; also to vacate the office of any Judge found drunk on the bench or during the term of the Court. The article was then adopted.

FOREIGN.

—John Holker, appointed Solicitor General of Great Britain, has been re-elected to Parliament from Preston.

NEW YORK.

Convention of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Horrible Runaway on Long Island.

A Young Woman Almost Torn to Pieces.

NEW YORK, April 23, 1874.

Convention of Fire Underwriters.

The Convention of the National Board of Fire Underwriters resumed its session this afternoon. After routine business was disposed of, E. S. Holton, Vice President of the Northwestern Insurance Company of Milwaukee, introduced a resolution of thanks to President Grant for his veto of the finance bill. Mr. Holton said he came from the West, which had been greatly misrepresented in the matter, and for himself he regarded every dollar of currency as rotten. The following is the resolution, which was adopted amid uproarious applause.

Resolved, That the members of this Board, representing more than seventy five millions of insurance capital of the country, without respect to party, desire to express our satisfaction with the action of the President of the United States in vetoing the inflation bill, so-called, a bill which, in the opinion of this Board, puts in peril, not only the welfare of the capital we represent, but threatens ruin and disaster to the great commercial and industrial interests of the country at large.

A report of the special committee to consider and report on a new form of policy was read. The committee also submitted a resolution recommending a reduction of ten per cent. from the standard rates of premium on all property where the co-insurance or average claims is inserted in the policy. The report was accepted and laid on the table for future action.

Mr. Rankin, Chairman of the Committee on Causes of Fire, made a report, with accompanying statistics. A very large per centage of the fires could have been avoided with ordinary care and caution. The report was accepted and ordered printed.

Mr. Heald, from the committee on conferring with the New York Farm Board, offered a recommendation that farm property be insured on a basis of seventy-five cents per one hundred dollars for three years, with the two thirds clause added. Laid on the table for further action.

The report of the New York Board of Underwriters on gas and gasoline machines was adopted on the recommendation of the special committee.

The Executive Committee were given power to treat the cases of board agents who acted for non-board companies.

The new form of the Constitution, as recommended by the President, was adopted, with a few minor changes.

Mr. Heald, from the Committee on Wisconsin Insurance Law, reported resolutions declaring that this law, which provides that the face value of a policy shall be the basis of indemnity for losses, is unconstitutional, by interfering with the right of private contracts, and should be resisted by the combined strength of the fire insurance interest. The resolutions further condemned the law as putting a premium on arson, and authorized the Executive Committee to bring a test case under it before the Supreme Court of the United States at the earliest practicable day. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Heald, resolutions were adopted declaring the taxation of gross receipts of companies to be unjust and oppressive, and favoring efforts to secure just and uniform legislation in this respect.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That when minimum ratings for States are adopted by the Executive Committee at any regular meeting, the same shall be binding upon companies and agents on the promulgation thereof by the general agent, and no policies or renewals on risks covered by such ratings shall be written by lower figures.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that when such ratings are promulgated, that the same apply to the best risks of classes therein secured, which are to be submitted to the same charges for exposure or other hazard as may be called for by existing local tariffs, provided that the same shall not apply to cities with a population of 40,000 and upwards, and also to such places as in the judgment of the Executive Committee there the existing tariffs may be found to merit such.

Resolved, That the minimum rating adopted on December 18, 1872, and modified on February 26 and 27, 1874, for sundry Southern and Western States not heretofore appointed, are binding upon companies and agents on and after May 1st, 1874, subject to like conditions as those named in the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That the resolutions passed by the Executive Committee at their meeting of February 26-27, 1874, allowing concessions of rates for local advantages, of good fire departments and water supply, may be applied to every State for which a minimum rating is adopted.

The Committee on Commissions to Agents reported a resolution limiting the maximum amount of commissions to local agents to fifteen per cent. Adopted.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

Horrible Runaway.

Last night Belle Palmer Wheeler, of East Meadow, Long Island, met with an awful death. She had just been married, and shortly after the conclusion of the marriage ceremony was placed in a light carriage by her husband, who was preparing to follow her, when some person fired off a gun in close proximity to the horse's head as a parting salute to the young couple. The animal took fright, broke from the fastenings and ran down the street. In attempting to round a short curve the carriage was overturned, throwing the young lady to the ground. As she had become entangled in the lines she could not extricate herself, and was dragged over the rough and stony road for half a mile. When her friends reached her they found her head almost torn from the body, every limb broken in a number of places, and the whole body bruised and lacerated in a manner impossible to describe.

PETROLIA.

Meeting of Oil Producers—All Wells Stopped for Ninety Days.

CLEVELAND, April 23.—A meeting of oil producers was held at Petrolia, Pa., to-day, at which it was agreed to stop all wells, starting or producing, for a period of ninety days from Saturday, the 25th inst. Owing to the large production of crude oil last year prices became so low that the ruin was caused of many producers who had labored for years in developing the oil regions.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Continued Excitement Over the Veto Message.

Supreme Court Decision.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1874.

The Veto.

Though the veto continues the all absorbing topic, the situation is the same as at the time of my dispatch early this morning. An effort will be made in the Senate to engraft some plan of financial relief upon Mr. Maynard's bill which recently passed the House, and is now before the Senate Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1874.

Supreme Court Decision.

North Missouri R. R. Co. et al. vs. Maguire. Error to the Supreme Court of Missouri. This was an affirmance of judgment of the Supreme Court of Missouri, holding that the State had not relinquished its right to tax the property of the road, and that therefore the tax complained of did not impair any obligation of the contract on the part of the State.

Justice Clifford delivered the opinion. The Chief Justice dissented.

Postal Telegraph.

Hubbard was heard before the Committee on Appropriations to-day in favor of the postal telegraph bill. Loring will reply on behalf of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The Proposed Revision of the Pension Laws.

The proposed revision of the pension laws is not likely to receive much attention from any source during this session. The bill introduced by Mr. Butler, paying the pensions through the postoffices, was withdrawn from the Committee on Invalid Pensions and referred to the Judiciary Committee, where its slumbers are not likely to be disturbed for the present.

Mr. Lawrence's bill, paying through the national banks, has not been disturbed since it found its way into the pigeon holes in the Committee room, and with the business before the Invalid Pension Committee it is quite probable it will not be touched.

In opposition to the bill, about five thousand pensioners have sent in petitions opposing the revision, one of them containing twenty-four hundred names, declaring that the present laws are the most satisfactory ever adopted or suggested.

With the amount of work before the committee and the limited time yet remaining it is evident that no change in the pension laws will occur this session.

The Louisiana Contested Election.

The House Committee on Elections has decided in the Louisiana contested cases that neither Sheridan nor Pinchback are entitled to the seat of Representative at large from that State, and has given the contestants the privilege of submitting evidence before the committee to substantiate their claims if they desire to do so. The two Democratic members of the committee were in favor of seating Sheridan, while some of the Republicans were equally in favor of giving the seat to Pinchback. It was finally agreed to report neither of the contestants entitled.

The Farragut Prize Claims.

So many inaccurate statements have been made in relation to the payment of the Farragut prize bounty claims that the following authoritative statement will be interesting to parties concerned. The payment of claims will begin about the 1st of June next. The ruling of the Treasury has been and is now, that powers of attorney cannot be revoked, but no agent is permitted to charge more than 10 per cent. for collection. The claims are not paid by warrants on the Treasury, but by orders on Navy paymasters, always made payable to the order of the claimants themselves, and therefore the Auditor is directed to send the warrants to the claimants, P. O. address, and then forward the checks from the paymasters on disbursing duty at Washington.

Prima Facie Evidence of Liquor Selling.

Some time since Mr. Monroe, from Ohio, introduced into the House a bill, which, while it was intended for the District of Columbia, contains an important principle in regard to the liquor question. Heretofore it has been almost impossible to convict any person of selling liquor on account of the impossibility of proving actual sale. If the prosecution did not witness the sale or did not taste of what was sold, a dismissal of the case was sure to follow. The bill of Mr. Monroe makes the finding of the implements and furniture of a bar-room *prima facia* and evidence of liquor selling, just the same as finding appurtenances upon any premises will convict of keeping a gambling house. The bill also declares that whenever the Board of Police shall become satisfied that a person to whom a license has been granted for the sale of liquor is an unfit person to continue such sale, the license shall be revoked.

Alleged Frauds in Indian Contracts.

The Committee on Indian Affairs are still pursuing their investigations into the question of frauds in the Indian contracts, but have not as yet developed anything of a startling nature. The committee have very wisely determined not to divulge any of the testimony taken until they have completed the investigation, as they do not wish to impugn any person's name by exparte testimony, and if nothing is proved no one will suffer.

The President's Salary.

Hon. Milton Southard, of Ohio, has introduced a bill repealing the law authorizing an increase in the President's salary, and fixing his compensation at the old standard of $25,000. The bill is intended to bring the matter fairly before the House, where the constitutional issue involved, as well as the policy of the repeal, can be clearly discussed. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The French Postal Treaty.

The French Minister, it is reported, has received such instructions from his Government as will lead to the confirmation of the postal treaty between France and the United States, lately discussed by the Minister and the Postmaster General, the basis of which is liberal concessions, heretofore referred to, on the part of France. DIAMOND.

THE VETO.

The President Endorsed by Milwaukee Merchants.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—The Merchants Association to-day passed the following:

Resolved, That the warmest thanks of the Merchants Association of Milwaukee are hereby tendered to the President of the United States for arresting the course of paper money inflation by the recent interposition of his veto.

Resolved, That the officers of the Association be instructed to dispatch by telegraph the resolutions to the President immediately.

The Chamber of Commerce adopted the following:

Resolved, That this Chamber cordially approves of the action of the President of the United States in vetoing the finance bill recently passed by Congress for the reason expressed in said veto, and that the President of this Chamber be instructed to telegraph to President Grant the thanks of this Chamber for said act of.

Opinions from Across the Atlantic.

[Special to New York Herald.]

LONDON, April 23.—Only one opinion prevails in moneyed classes, namely, that President Grant's veto of the finance bill will act beneficially on American credit. Prominent bankers, bullion dealers, brokers and the largest investors applaud the President's action.

The correspondent of the *Herald* at Paris reports that the veto message is extremely well received by French financiers, bankers and merchants.

The *Herald* correspondent at Frankfort reechoes the reports from other quarters of the excellent impression made by the veto.

LONDON, April 24—6 A. M.—The *Post* says President Grant has once more saved his country from great peril. His veto deserves full as much applause and gratitude as the victories of Vicksburg and the Wilderness. It has no doubt but that eventually the West and South will be grateful for the act.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

LONDON, April 23.—In the House of Commons to-day Disraeli stated that the Ministry had advised the Queen to confer a mark of distinction upon Capt. Glover for his services in the Ashantee war.

Gladstone, in a speech reviewing the budget, said he regarded the reduction of a penny in the income tax an important step toward the abolition of the tax. He approved the removal of the duties on sugar, but opposed the abolition of house licenses. He attacked the method proposed for the repeal of local taxation, because the question next year would be prejudiced by this year's legislation. He generally congratulated Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the favorable exhibit of the finances which he had been enabled to lay before the House.

CANADA.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

OTTAWA, April 23.—In Parliament, last night, Ross inquired whether it was the intention of the Government to take the telegraph lines into their own hands as England and foreign countries have done. McKenzie, the Premier, said such was not the intention of the Government.

Blake moved the second reading of the bill to regulate the construction and maintenance of marine electric telegraphs. He stated briefly that the main object of the bill was to prevent any company from possessing a monopoly of landing cables at Newfoundland. The bill was read the third time.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

A Bill to Reduce the Tax on State Bank Circulation.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill Reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1874.

SENATE.

Tax on Bank Circulation.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill to reduce the tax on the circulation of State banks to an amount equal to that paid by national banks. He said the tax on national bank circulation was one per cent., and that on State bank circulation ten per cent., which practically prevented any circulation of the latter class. He saw no reason why national banks should have an advantage over State banks ten to one. This enormous tax was probably adopted as a war measure, but as peace reigned now, he saw no use in continuing it. The circulation of State banks would be a measure of great relief to the South and West. He gave notice that at an early day he would ask the Senate to take up and pass the bill reported from the Finance Committee to withdraw national bank circulation from those States having an excess and distribute it in States having less than their proportion, with an amendment submitted by him to withdraw fifty millions instead of twenty-five, as the committee reported. The President, in his veto, referred to the proposed increase as one hundred millions, but he (Davis) thought it was ninety millions, forty-four millions as legal tenders and forty-six as national bank notes.

The bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

Texas Pacific Railroad.

Mr. SCOTT introduced a bill supplementary to an act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and to aid in the construction of the road. Referred.

Cotton Claims.

Mr. MERRIMON moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill referring the cotton claims of R. M. and Stephen A. Douglass to the Court of Claims. Rejected.

Postal Telegraphy.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Printing Committee, reported a resolution to print five hundred copies of the report of the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads upon the bill to provide for the transmission of correspondence by telegraph. Agreed to.

The Mennonites.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to enable the Mennonites of Russia to effect a permanent settlement on lands of the United States.

Messrs. THURMAN and SARGENT opposed its passage, and Mr. TIPTON (Neb.) spoke in favor thereof.

Pending the discussion the morning hour expired.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) gave notice that he would submit an amendment to the Mennonite bill that any sale or assignment of land reserved under the provisions of this act to any person within five years from the date of the reservation, who is not known as an immigrant from Russia belonging to the sect that is commonly called Mennonites, shall be absolutely void and of no effect, and any such land so sold or assigned shall be open to pre-emption or sale in the same manner as any other public lands.

The Louisiana Bill.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Louisiana bill, and Mr. MERRIMON addressed the Senate as to the powers of the General Government over States.

Before concluding his argument Mr. Merrimon yielded for a motion to adjourn, which was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Distribution of National Bank Currency.

Mr. SOUTHARD offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report the reasons why the twenty-five millions of national bank currency authorized to be withdrawn from States having more than their proportion has not been withdrawn and distributed under the provisions of the act of the 12th of May, 1870, and what further legislation is necessary to secure that result. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

After a remark by Mr. Maynard that the committee had already the subject under consideration,

Mr. BECK offered a resolution calling for information on the same subject from the Secretary of the Treasury. Referred.

Tax on State Banks.

Mr. HEREFORD introduced a bill providing that the tax on State banks shall not be lower or greater than the tax on national banks. The same references.

Rights of Citizens Abroad.

The House then took up the bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Foreign Affairs concerning citizenship and the rights of United States citizens in foreign countries.

Mr. ORTH, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, addressed the House in advocacy of the bill, and expressed his surprise at the ungenerous attack made upon it yesterday by Mr. COX, another member of the committee.

Mr. ORTH alleged that Mr. Cox's objections were made more for the purpose of firing the German heart than of elucidating the principles of the bill or seeking to amend it.

The morning hour expired and the bill went over.

The Appropriation Bill.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Woodford in the chair, on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

On a motion to strike out the paragraph for the salaries of the officers of the Government of the District of Columbia an angry personal discussion took place between Messrs. Brown (Ky.) and Starkweather (Conn.), at the conclusion of which the committee proceeded with the consideration of the bill.

The committee rose, having disposed of seven pages of the bill.

Postoffice Appropriation.

Mr. TYNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Postoffice Appropriation bill. Referred to the Committee of the Whole. The bill appropriates $35,653,391, of which $5,634,842 are to come out of the Treasury, the rest being derived from the postal resources. For the steamship service to China and Japan it appropriates $500,000, to Brazil $150,000, and to the Sandwich Islands $75,000.

The House then took a recess till half-past seven, the evening session to be for the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill.

ARKANSAS.

Another Contest for an Office.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 23.—Secretary of State Johnson, whose election has never been contested, called at the State House this morning. He ordered Mr. Brooks and his men out of his office. They refused to go, and Mr. Brooks said since Johnson had signed Governor Baxter's proclamation convening the Legislature and refused to recognize him as Governor, he would refuse to recognize him as Secretary of State. Johnson then left and applied to Col. Rose for troops to assist him in taking possession of his office.

Military Movements.

Colonel John M. Clayton, brother of Senator Powell Clayton, arrived last evening with a company of colored men to assist Brooks. Governor Baxter has sent back home several companies of his troops.

Mr. Brooks does not recognize the right of the Governor to convene the Legislature. The people generally appear to be satisfied that the Legislature should settle the matter.

All the forces remain in about the same position as last night.

Speech by Brooks.

Mr. Brooks made a speech to his forces this morning, in which he announced his determination to hold the State House in spite of everything.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., April 24, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

Over New England, the winds will shift to north and west, with clearing weather.

For the Middle States, clear and clearing weather, with northwesterly winds during the day.

For the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, clear or partly cloudy weather and winds veering to northerly and easterly.

For the West Gulf States, east to south winds, generally cloudy weather, and on the coast light rain.

From Tennessee northeastward over the Ohio valley and the lower lake region, winds shifting to easterly and southerly, with clear or partly cloudy weather.

From Missouri north and northeastward over Minnesota and the upper lake region, falling barometer, increasing south to east winds, and probably over the northern portion of this area threatening weather, with rain.

The Mississippi river from St. Louis to Vicksburg continue slowly rising.

United States Patents

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending April 23d, 1874, and bearing that date—Reported Weekly for the "GAZETTE" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from Whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

7,364. Dishes. Michael Sweeney, Wheeling, W. Va., assignor to Sweeney, McCluney & Co., same place. Application filed February 20, 1874. Term of patent 3½ years.

149,329. Stoves. Thomas Murphy, Parkersburg, W. Va. Application filed June 26, 1873.

149,359. Balanced Slide Valve. John A. Touhill, Pittston, Pa., assignor to himself, R. J. Wisner, and Theodore Strong, same place.

149,337. Can Opener. George C. Spangler, Allegheny, Pa., assignor to William H. Graham and H. A. Spangler, same place. Application filed March 14, 1874.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

Another Turn on the Judicial Salary Bill—The Obstreperous Democratic Senators Still Against the Appointments—How Time is Wasted in Legislative Halls—The Crusaders Sensation.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 23, 1874.

SENATE.

The Bottlers' Bill.

The bill for the protection of bottlers was reported from committee to-day.

A bill in place was read, authorizing the payment of those papers which published the new Constitution without proper authority.

Passed Finally.

The following bills were passed finally:

The act for the protection of fish.

The act to provide for the review in the Supreme Court in certain criminal cases.

The act authorizing counties, cities, &c., to enter into contracts with railroad companies which enter their limits, whereby they may relocate, change, or elevate their roads.

Mr. MCCLURE read in place an act for publishing the Acts of Assembly.

The Judicial Salary Bill.

The Judicial Salary bill was taken up, amended, and passed second reading. It now fixes the salary of the Supreme Court Judges at $7,000; Judges of District and Common Pleas Courts in Allegheny and Philadelphia $5,000; President Judges of Orphan's Courts now or hereafter to be established, the same as the Common Pleas Judges in their respective counties.

Democratic Mulishness.

Democratic stubbornness was again manifested to-day in the refusal of the Democratic Senators to confirm the appointments of Judges made by the Governor.

Gov. Hartranft Determined.

At the afternoon session Gov. Hartranft renominated the Judicial positions, the gentlemen rejected in the morning.

He also sent the name of Henry Holce, Esq., for the Judgeship in the Beaver District.

HOUSE.

Ohio Bribery in the Air.

Quite a little episode occurred in the House to-day while the House was considering a little joker designated as House bill No. 182. This bill was voted upon unfavorably once before, and the friends of the bill were to get that vote reconsidered and the bill passed—which was successful. The bill was one in reference to limitations in actions. It was charged that though it was a general bill it was made to cover a special case in the Hazleton coal regions.

Mr. ALLEN, of Dauphin, tried to defeat it by stating that he had been offered $5,000 worth of stock for his vote.

Mr. WEIR thought that fact alone should be sufficient to squelch the bill.

Mr. CROSS said there was too much smoke about the bill for him to favor it.

But after all the bill passed by a vote of 49 to 40.

Facetious Legislators.

The afternoon session was called for business, but was principally occupied with amusement. During the reading of the bill for the regulation of cities—which contains 57 sections—that the superabundant playfulness of the ten-dollars-a-day-legislators exhibited itself. Josephs—he of Philadelphia—occupied the Chair, and about five o'clock the House became very noisy with legislative hilarity. Members at this juncture carried on a highly entertaining warfare, in which packages and paper wads flew about promiscuously. At last Strawhan, who somehow couldn't appreciate the rich humor of the scene, prevailed upon the Speaker to take cognizance of his motion to adjourn, and the fun was thus interrupted by a clearing out of the hall.

After the Battle.

The members of the House—especially those from Allegheny county—breathe a little freer now that the crusaders have left for home. It is very awkward to have your Legislative actions, scanned by eyes that are even keener than reporters, with the assurance that what the eyes see, tongues hardly fail to freely circulate, and in a way to wake up influences that may not be favorable to future "vaulting ambition" of a political character. The crusaders, though they did not accomplish, what they desired, did create a genuine sensation here, and evidences of the flutter are yet visible. ARCTIC.

THE FLOOD.

Whole Parishes in Louisiana Overflowed—Stock Drowned and Dying, and People Starving—Appeal for Assistance.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—The State authorities receive letters daily from persons in the overflowed sections, asking for provisions, etc. The following extracts from them are fair specimens:

A letter dated Simmesport, Avoyelles parish, addressed to the Governor, says: "Please send me some supplies, as I have a large family of nine children to keep up and feed. The water is three feet deep in my yard and all over my place. It is utterly impossible for me to get anything for my family to eat without calling assistance. Please, for pity's sake, do not fail to send me some supplies by return steamer."

The following are extracts from a letter to the Governor, dated Big Bend, Avoyelles parish: "The whole of the Bayou des Glaizes and Red river front is entirely overflowed. All of us are bankrupt—no money and no credit. The commission merchants have all shut down on us. We have no provisions, and many are in a manner starving. The water is all over the country and still rising. The cows not drowned are dying for the want of food. Sheep and hogs are drowned by the hundreds. Take this matter into consideration, and see if something cannot be done for us."

The Governor to-day received a letter from Charenton, St. Mary's parish, which says: "Among the many sufferers by the recent overflow are those who have settled on the east side of Bayou Teche, on Bayou Chenez, Bayou Pigeon, on the shores of Grand Lake and Lake Chicot, all of which are now submerged, leaving some three hundred families in a state of utter destitution."

The Crevasses.

Gen. M. Jeff. Thompson, Chief State Engineer, returned to-day from the upper coast. He states that the storm which commenced on Thursday of last week, and continued until Sunday, caused the crevasses on the west side of the river to increase rapidly in width. The crevasse near Port Hudson, at Longwood and Virginia plantation, is now three-quarters of a mile wide, though only about three feet deep, the levee being but a very small one, from three to four feet in height. The crevasse heretofore reported as having occurred in Morganza's Bend, below New Texas Landing, is in what is known as the Van Felt Morganza levee, between the original Morganza levee and Grand levee. The break is now about 4,000 feet wide in the new levee, which was about thirteen feet high. The flow of water through this is checked by the old levee in front and a dense growth of cottonwood between the two levees. In the old levee there are four breaks, aggregating about eight hundred feet. The Hickey crevasse, below Baton Rouge, is now fifteen hundred feet wide and seven deep, the water passing through at a velocity of eight miles an hour.

Gen. Thompson reports another crevasse at Lake Side plantation, Pointe Coupee parish. He states that about twenty sugar plantations have been covered by water from Hickey's, and that hundreds of poor families living on the bayou have been drowned out. The Bonnet Carre crevasse is now seven hundred feet wide and probably ten feet deep in the centre, where the levee is entirely gone, and the water is cutting a channel. The McCullen crevasse, below Baton Rouge, will probably be closed in a few days.

Though these breaks are comparatively small, the water from them has already covered many large plantations and driven out the poor people living behind them.

VICKSBURG, April 23.—A gentleman who reached this city to-day from the Florida parishes states that the Tangpohun, Tickfaw and Amite rivers were swollen by rains from Thursday to Sunday, completely overflowing their banks and spreading over the country on either side for miles. People are fleeing to the highlands. It is estimated that the water is three feet higher than ever before known. The Amite river rose very rapidly.

Children Drowned.

Several children are reported drowned in the streets of Port Vincent, which was overflowed. The flat country of St. Helena, Livingston, Tangepahoa, Washington, St. Tammany and East Feliciana parishes is flooded for miles.

People Fleeing from a Watery Grave.

The *Times* says a gentleman from the upper coast gives a most appalling description of the condition of the people who happened to live in the district overflowed by the Hickey crevasse. He says that not less then twenty splendid sugar plantations have been submerged from that source already. That, however, was nothing compar d with the sufferings of the people on Sunday last. A gentleman witnessed a large number of persons wading out of torrents of water which passed through that break. Among them were women in water up to the armpits, holding their infants above their heads, and it was reported that some had floated away on the rushing tide with their little ones in their arms.

Have you Rheumatism?

Try Samson's Oil and you will find immediate relief. That Dr. Wenger's Hepatica Pills are a nice and gentle cathartic, is admitted by all who have tried them.

The fact of Jas. Reno, 41 Federal street, Allegheny, selling more Fine Lining than all other dealers combined, proves it to be the best.

THE WATER EXTENSION.

Meeting of the Committee Last Night—Bonds of Department Officers—The Question of Storing Completed Machinery in a Safe Place—Water Mains Asked for—Bill for Damages—Additional Assistance Authorized.

The Water Committee of City Councils last evening held a special meeting in Municipal Hall, Mr. Geo. B. Chalmers in the chair.

The object of the meeting, as stated by the chairman, was to fix the bonds of the various officers of the water department, elected at the last meeting, to conform with the requirements of the city ordinance.

The bonds of the officers were then fixed at the following amounts, viz.: Civil Engineer $10,000; Mechanical Engineer $10,000; Assistant Civil Engineer $5,000; Assistant Mechanical Engineer $5,000; clerk $2,000.

Mr. Harrison moved that a sub-committee be appointed to prepare rules and regulations for the government of the officers of the department. Carried, and Messrs. Harrison, Fulton, Milligan, McCarthy and Thompson were appointed.

A petition was read from property owners on Charlotte street, Fifteenth ward, asking for water pipe on that street. A petition for a main on Forbes street from Shady Lane to Brady street, was also read.

The former was referred to the Superintendent of the Water Works with instructions to report whether it would pay 10 per cent. on the investment, and the latter was referred to the Civil Engineer to report on the advisability of placing such pipes there at the present time.

Considerable discussion ensued on the question of storing the completed machinery in a safe place, so that it will not be liable to injury in case of a fire taking place at the the works where it is being built.

It was held that if the Committee would take the finished part of the machinery off the contractor's hands, the city would lose if anything should happen to the machinery, but if anything happens to it while in the shop, the contractor would have to bear the loss.

Mr. Watson said that for safety it should be stored in a safe place, for if the completed part is destroyed, about two years' time would be lost, and the completion of the Water Works delayed that length of time.

The question of the disposal of the machinery was finally referred to the sub-committee on machinery, in conjunction with the Mechanical Engineer, with a recommendation to the contractor to store the machinery, as far as completed, in a safe place.

Mr. Jones moved that water pipe be laid on Stanton avenue, Eighteenth ward, a distance of about 2¼ miles. Referred to the Civil Engineer to report whether it is part of the plan of the proposed water extension, and what the cost of the same would be.

The clerk was ordered to advertise for proposals for thirty tons of 42 and 50 inch inflnent pipes for the foundations.

A resolution was passed asking the City Attorney's opinion as to the power of the committee to lay water pipes not included in the original plan, out of the water extension funds.

The Civil Engineer was authorized to employ a superintendent for the Brilliant Hill reservoir; the Mechanical Engineer was also authorized to employ a man to watch the construction of the machinery and boilers to see that the work is done right.

A bill amounting to $800 from the A. V. R. R. Co. for damages done the track of the railroad by a slip which they allege came from Mr. Coll's quarry, which was opened by the Water Committee, was presented and referred to the sub-committee on foundations, in connection with the City Attorney, to report the facts to the Water Committee at next meeting.

The annual report of the Superintendent of the Water Works and the Water Assessor were read and ordered to be filed. The Water Assessor asked for an assistant, as the work now, with the growing city, is too much for one man to perform. The matter was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Brown, Mears and Rayburn.

On motion adjourned, to meet on Monday evening, May 4th.

IN MEMORIAM.

We gladly give place to the following tribute to the memory of the late Simeon Bulford from his fellow members and co-workers in the church of his choice. For more than two score years we have known Mr. Bulford as a most exemplary and worthy citizen of Pittsburgh or Allegheny, most of these years holding and faithfully executing important public trusts and living a life free from ostentation, marked at every step by conscientiousness and purity of purpose. The testimony of his brethren is eminently just and fitting.—EDS.

SESSION ROOM OF THE FIRST C. P. CHURCH, PITTSBURGH, PA., April 23d, 1874.

WHEREAS, In the good and wise providence of God, our dear brother Simeon Bulford, long a member and fellow communicant with us in the church, and also for many years a co-member with us of this session, has been by death called away from his labors on earth to enter the mansioned house on high; therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That in his death we feel that the church has lost a tried and faithful friend, one that loved most devotedly its doctrines, usages and prosperity.

2d. Resolved, That we, his fellow laborers in the session of this church, feel our loss in his removal from our midst, our council and our work, and that we do hereby bear testimony to his piety and devotion to Christ's cause, and to his kind and tact and usefulness as a ruling elder in the church.

Resolved, 3d. That we desire to so regard his death in its lessons as to feel that it is a call to us for greater and more earnest diligence in the great work of the Lord, and to instant readiness for our own death summons.

Resolved, 4th. That the bereaved family and friends of our deceased brother have our warm sympathy and prayerful christian regard in their affliction, and that we commend them to the loving care of our Heavenly Father.

Resolved, 5th. That this preamble and these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of this session, and that a copy of the same be furnished to the family of our deceased brother. Also that copies be furnished to the Pittsburgh Daily GAZETTE and to the Cumberland *Presbyterian*, with the request that they be published.

E. H. SQUIER, Moderator.
S. MORROW, Clerk.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

Meeting of the Street Committee Last Night.

A meeting of the Street Committee of Allegheny Councils was held last evening, when it was decided to report ordinances for the following to Councils: For grading Vinial street, from Troy Hill Road to Villa street; for grading Eckert street; for lateral sewer on Long alley; for grading and paving Strawberry Lane, from Sarah to Charles streets. The Street Commissioner was directed to repair the culvert on Woods Run Road. The petition for change of grade on Federal street was laid over.

The following contracts were awarded:

For grading and paving Snyder street, to Evans Bros., for $227.15. For grading and paving Haines alley, to James Orr, for $1,625.91. For grading and paving Strawberry Lane, to John Shetzel, for $4,757.05. For grading and paving Manhattan street, to James Orr, for $3,242.97. For sewer on Buena Vista street, to Martin Joyce, for $1,227.50. For sewer on Troy Hill Road, to Wm. T. Drum & Co., $1,095. For sewer on Washington avenue, to A. Fney, for $623 50. For sewer on Sandusky street, to A. Fney, for $308.

Adjourned.

The Freehold Bank.

It is with especial pleasure that we call attention to the Freehold Bank and Building Association, which is located at No. 68 Smithfield street, because from personal acquaintance with its management and resources, we believe it to be one of the soundest financial institutions in the State. It is possessed of an ample capital; and is furthermore backed by the personal financial responsibility of business men and capitalists whose names, through years of business, have always been synonomous with monetary solidity. The Freehold is in the hands of managers who never indulge in any kite-flying speculations, but who have so directed the bank's business, that every depositor is assured of perfect security. An extraordinary test of its soundness was given during the panic last fall, when it was one of the city depositories, and paid every check drawn by the City Controller, and that, too, without the slightest interruption to its regular business. It is, therefore, with such a record, that we recommend, with especial emphasis, the "Freehold" to our readers who may wish to deposit, or do business at a thoroughly reliable institution.

Money Saved is Money Earned,

and any one using Duryeas' famous "Satin Gloss Starch" and Duryeas' "Improved Corn Starch" *will* save money. It is snow white, perfectly pure, and the strongest made, therefore the cheapest. Ask your grocer for Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch" for the laundry, and "Improved Corn Starch" for culinary purposes, and see that you get it. "Duryeas'" on every package.

RELIABLE TESTIMONY.—I am using Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch" in my laundry, and have become satisfied that it is not excelled by any other starch now in use. It is very pure and white, giving a beautiful finish to the linen.

Weddell House, Cleveland, Ohio.
March 16, 1872. MWF

Farmers, Gardeners,

and parties wishing a fine home near the cities will visit Monday, May 11th, the day of the great sale on the Scott Farm, two and a half miles from Etna, and about six miles from Allegheny city.

It is laid off in five and ten acre pieces.

Rich soil; well watered; fine dairy farm; fine orchards; well improved.

Trains will leave West Penn depot at Federal street station, on Monday morning, May 11th, at 9:30 A. M. Trains free.

Refreshments served up on the grounds.

Simon Pure

At Reno's Sewer Pipe and Fine Lining Agency, 41 Federal street, Allegheny, contractors and others in need of Sewer Pipe can be supplied on short notice with the celebrated Vitrified Pipe, warranted to be manufactured by Freeman Bro.'s, from the native clay of Jefferson Co., Ohio. No mixtures of loam sand or other clays.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OIL CITY, PA., 6 P. M.

River five feet and falling. The weather is clear and pleasant to-night. G.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—River thirty-four feet; falling. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling; Arlington, Memphis. Departed—James D. Parker, Memphis.....

Yesterday's Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Business was very quiet along the levee yesterday. The upriver pack

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 34f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

STOCKS and gold declined in value yesterday, as the result of the veto. It was thought that the effect on stocks would be to send prices up.

THE Boston committee which waited on the President, to urge him to veto the Senate Currency bill, are airing their grievances through the press. They would have done wisely to have waited a little.

THE storm and drizzle of yesterday fully restored our streets to their primitive condition, of mud, water, and an intermixture of all that is obnoxious to sight and smell. If grime and mud could be supposed to constitute elysium, what a heaven Pittsburgh would be.

THE first vote in the Legislature on the liquor bill was against the temperance, and for the liquor side of the question. It is indicative, we judge, of the course to be pursued on the successive readings of the bill in the House. That it will pass the Senate, if it should the House, we do not, for a moment, think.

THE Centennial Board of Finance reports a prosperous condition of the treasury, and the erection of buildings for the Exposition is to be begun shortly. The delay which has occurred has not operated prejudicially, and it is thought that the many difficulties which have existed are about surmounted, and that the work will soon be in active progress.

THE Arkansas imbroglio has taken on a new phase, Governor Baxter having called together the Legislature that it may determine which of the two shall be Governor. This trouble is a clear illustration of the corrupt nature of Arkansas politics. It is credited to the danger supposed to exist of a legislative investigation into the record of Senator Clayton, and was probably fomented by interested parties in Washington. The prompt interference of federal authorities has prevented bloodshed, and we hope the convening of the Legislature will fully obviate the trouble.

THE commitment of a woman to the Work House for ninety days for an offense which at most can require only thirty days, commitment, ought to attract attention to ward those who dispense magisterial favors in our midst. Are our Aldermen, in every instance, qualified for the duties they perform? We incline to doubt whether this particular department of our city government is not managed by persons who are decidedly unfitted for the duties they attempt to perform. Ignorance of law, lack of proper judicial qualities, and an undue sense of importance seems to have led a number of these persons to rather strange decisions, on questions of law. If we are in the line of reform, we know of no particular in which it is more needed than that of which we make mention.

A STATEMENT relative to our iron industry in this city should go out to correct the sweeping assertions of failure and stoppage that are in circulation. At the West the iron industries are almost entirely stopped. In this city more manufactures of iron have been made during the past six months than at any previous time, but at a small margin of profit. This has been the worst feature of our home industry. Pittsburgh has been fortunate in building up and strengthening its industries during its period of prosperity, or they could not endure the strain upon them that is now felt. But consolidated and strong as they are, they have been able to go through the panic, and produce manufactures when all around them mills are stopping. A better illustration of our protective policy could not well be developed. It shows the wisdom of building up and strengthening our home industries.

THE President's message to Congress was the topic of discussion in the streets and among business men generally, yesterday, the prevailing opinion being that it will lead to such legislation as may be productive of the largest good to the country. The bill that passed Congress, and received the President's veto, could not fail to have been unfavorably regarded by the country generally. It would have resulted in crippling both the country and city banks. For example, now the country banks are compelled to keep balances at the East to provide demands of their customers. These balances formed a part of their reserves, and at the same time carried interest. Under the Senate bill now vetoed they would have been compelled to keep their reserves in larger proportion in their own vaults, and to forfeit interest on their Eastern balances. Thus two sources of profit would have been cut off. The more important effect thus would have been to contract in the country as well as in the city. The Eastern balances must of necessity be kept up. What is thus put away, added to the reserve to be kept locked in their vaults, would have made contraction in the country as well as in the city. Apropos of this, it is declared that had the bill originated in the House, it would have been passed over the veto of the President. We do not regret the shape the subject has taken, chiefly because we now expect to get what will be much better in the way of financial legislation.

THE CURRENCY VETO.

The fate of the Senate bill vetoed by the President is not, in itself of much importance. It contained both flesh and fowl,—expansion and contraction—and its effect, in practice, would have been to occasion endless dispute and confusion. This phase of the measure is clearly understood by the President, who admits that practically it might prove a question of contraction, or in any event it is a question whether it would add to the volume of currency. In theory, it increases the volume of paper currency in circulation, and against this he aims the veto. Reciting the various declarations made in favor of resuming specie payments, he proceeds to argue in favor of hoarding enough gold to begin specie payments. At the outset of this, we ask, where is the gold to come from? We cannot hoard what we do not have. The various mines of the country produce about $60,000,000 of gold annually. We owe in Europe, as a Government, about $1,000,000,000, represented by bonds, bearing gold interest, at an average rate of six per cent. To meet this interest, we *must* send to Europe $60,000,000 in gold, annually,—or an equivalent. We have in the country, in stock, about $150,000,000 in gold. A portion of this is used as currency in California and along the Pacific coast. About $80,000,000 on the average is in the United States Treasury, out of which sales are made from time to time, to enable the merchants to obtain a supply for duty purposes, and to meet the purchase of bonds on the part of the Government. Thus the whole amount of gold in the country is accounted for. To attempt, in the face of these facts, to hoard gold, is to repeat Secretary McCulloch's policy of hoarding greenbacks. It is identical with it in every particular,—and were Congress to agree to this proposition,—as it will not,—we would have, within a year, a panic, such as the country has never witnessed before. This artificial method of making currency equal to coin would prove a certain failure.

The President says "the balance of trade has nothing to do with this question." Let us see. Gold is international currency, and is and must be used to settle differences in trade between two countries, or an equivalent provided, acceptable to the creditor class. For years past we have been able to send to Europe bonds of the Government, or States, or Railroads, and thus partially settle this outstanding account. It must be plain that we cannot do this forever. It is equally plain that so long as we buy more from Europe than we sell to her, we must pay somehow, and in something. Now, how shall we dispose of this account? That we do buy more from Europe than we sell to her is an undeniable fact. What, under this condition of things, must we do? Evidently, we must send gold or its equivalent, or default and bankrupt. Now, this is not a choice, but a necessity. And in point of fact, we are and have been compelled to send all the gold we could raise, and will be so long as this condition of things continues. With these undeniable truths in mind, we submit that the balance of trade has just this to do with this question—that it depletes the country of its gold. As the President recognizes, in his proposition, that gold be hoarded, the idea that a scarcity of gold prevents specie resumption, it logically follows that the balance of trade is the root difficulty to be surmounted. The only possible answer to this is, that the relative value of currency and gold is entirely unaffected by the scarcity of one or the volume of the other; but as the President evidently does not believe or put forward this absurd proposition, we merely state it, and leave it, as furnishing its own self evident answer.

There is another form of answer to the statement quoted, relative to the balance of trade. It is, that were this equalized, that is, were we to sell as much to Europe, as we buy from her, we could prepare for resuming specie payments, because we could retain the gold we have in the country. So soon as we reach a point where we are not compelled to send gold abroad, to pay debts, all of which must be paid in gold or its equivalent, so soon can we accumulate a stock of gold on which to resume. We need not here take into consideration how we shall secure in our favor the balance of trade. We believe a fresh impetus to the business of the country is the true solution of this question, but do not argue this here.

We do not regret the veto of the Senate bill, although we object to some of the views on which the veto is based. All that the President says concerning the desirability of resumption, of pledges in that direction, and of its possibility in the near future, we endorse,—with this understanding that we believe in reaching it through the natural operations of trade and growth of wealth, and not by artificial hoarding. We hope that Congress will receive the message in a proper spirit, and we would deprecate an attempt at retaliation by the passage of the bill over the President's veto, even if it could be done. The bill vetoed is not worth a fight. It is not acceptable to either party. It merely complicates the question, without affording any practical benefit whatever. The best thing possible is to enact a national free banking law, with as few restrictions as possible, and that shall require the deposit of Government bonds as a basis for circulation. We would be glad to see the reserve feature entirely stricken out. Such a law would unerringly regulate the volume of currency, and locate it just where there is wealth and business to command it. If the South and West need currency, and have the capital to secure it, or business to make the investment of capital profitable, they would readily obtain it. If they have not the requisite conditions, it is their misfortune, but not a legitimate cause of complaint. If, on the contrary, there is enough currency in the country, and it is sufficiently elastic for the Fall stress, when crop-moving, cotton gathering, and pork packing demands occur, there will be no demand for unnecessary currency. At all events, it will not be supplied, as capitalists will not invest their money where there is no prospective profit. We have, in all our discussions recognized the fact that in the period from January to August there is enough currency in the country for legitimate purposes. It is the strain of the crop-moving period that tries our system. The proposed free banking law would provide a self-regulating currency, which would adapt itself to this widely fluctuating demand.

We, therefore, urge our friends in Congress not to regard disagreeably the fate of the vetoed bill. It is not worth the honor of a fight. Those who believe the industries of the country, its future growth and prosperity, and the resumption of specie payments require a more elastic currency, or that it needs more volume, will realize their wishes through a properly constructed free banking law. It will be in every way better than that vetoed. We incline to think the President will sign such a law. If so, all views may be harmonized, and the wishes of all thoroughly gratified. Above all, there is no occasion for unkind feeling toward the President, much less for a disagreeable debate, or "break." We do not seriously fear the latter. Let the vetod bill lie in honorable death. It would have been a poor, deformed, impotent creature at best, had it lived. In place let us have a fair and reasonable National free banking law.

PERSONAL.

"An old brindle steer," is what Ben Butler calls Dawes.

MR. SUMNER was the first time chosen Senator on the 120th ballot.

THE Pope has received Easter gifts valued at $15,000 from serving maids in Great Britain.

JOSEPH HARPER, of Georgetown, D. C., is 103 years old, and for twenty-seven years has been totally blind.

SENATOR SUMNER'S immediate predecessor was Robert Rantoul, Jr., and Henry Wilson's was Julius Rockwell.

ALEXANDER MCLEESTER, Esq., the well known Philadelphia type founder, sailed for Europe yesterday on the Ohio.

THE Duchess of Lancaster, who is better known as Queen Victoria, received last year from her duchy the substantial income of $200,000. In 1847 this property brought to her about $150,000.

A NUMBER of French ladies, under the conduct of the Marquise de Gallifet, will present their homage to ex-Empress Eugenie on the 5th of next month, which is Her Majesty's birthday.

MRS. CHARLES J. WILLIAMS, who is reported to have first suggested the idea of decorating the graves of the fallen Confederate soldiers, died in Columbus, Ga., on the night of the 15th inst.

ALEXIS A. DE PERWINOFF, an exiled Russian count, is employed as a telegrapher at Omaha. His genuineness is vouched for by President Orton and Anson Stager, of the Union Telegraph Company.

EX QUEEN ISABELLA of Spain has sent a sum of money for the relief of the wounded in the Spanish civil war, and requested that it may be used indiscriminately for the sufferers, whether Carlist or Republican.

THE time of the marriage of Prince Ferdinand of Saxony and the Princess Marie Louise of Belgium has not yet been definitely fixed, but the Belgian papers state that it will take place some time next August.

MRS. ALICE MASON SUMNER'S petition for a change of name to Alice Mason, for the reason that "she has been divorced from her late husband, who has since deceased, and desires to resume her maiden name," will be heard before Judge Ames, in Boston, on Monday, May 4.

AMONG Dr. Livingstone's effects were found a great many letters bearing the dates of 1869-70-71, addressed to Sir Roderick Murchison, Sir Henry Rawlinson and others, which had never been sent to these gentlemen. There were also found the Doctor's favorite gold-banded cap, and Mr. Stanley's card.

THE special correspondent of the Liverpool *Post*, with the Ashantee expedition, inquired by letter, from Prince Ansah, uncle of the King of Ashantee, as to the truth of the story that the King was possessed of £5,000,000 sterling in gold dust, nuggets, &c., which was distributed among his wives, who are located in the different villages throughout the kingdom. The Prince replied that it was impossible to estimate the wealth of the King, but that he had a great quantity of gold dust, nuggets and trinkets. As to the ladies of the harem, Prince Ansah says "it is all bosh."

MRS. EX-PRESIDENT TYLER, who is now visiting in Washington, is yet a beautiful and fascinating woman. She has endured much suffering and many trials since these bright days in June when she entered the White House a happy bride. After lawsuits with her own and husband's families she has gained all for which she contended, and Sherwood Forest, on the James river, will be her future home. Her second son, after eight years of schooling in Germany, is now a civil engineer on the Pacific Railroad. He is a tall, strong-looking young fellow, handsome, modest, and intelligent.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THIS is a good description of a "bee line:" BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB

THE furniture and effects of the St. James Hotel, in New York, which failed for $275,000, are being sold.

CAPT. SAMUEL MCMANUS, one of the pioneer settlers of Memphis, died last Wednesday evening, in his eighty-eighth year.

A PETITION is in circulation in Boston inviting General Butler to deliver an address on the financial question on Monday evening.

THE trotter J. C. Brown, known as Henry Todd when he beat the American Girl, has been sold to a Californian for $20,000.

THERE were 286 furnaces in blast throughout the country on the 1st of March, having a total producing capacity of 85,482 tons per week.

THE railroad employes on the Louisville Short Line struck on Thursday. It is said to be on account of the company being behind in the payment of salaries.

THERE are in India 315 newspapers, of which 68 are English, 36 in the dialect which passes as English among the natives, and 211 are in the native languages.

OUR wives, mothers and sisters are wearing vests—real masculine waistcoats, to be more explicit. They are made of bright-colored silk or satin, and are intended for evening wear. All kinds of trimming can be used.

THE body of Horace Mullan, aged four and a half years, was found in the marsh near Dorchester, Mass., horribly murdered. The head was nearly severed from the body, and there were besides about thirty stab wounds. The child was the son of poor parents. There is no clue to the murderer.

A BOILER connected with Comstock's planing mill, in Columbus, Ohio, exploded on Thursday morning, injuring Joseph Garrett seriously and slightly injuring two other men. The boiler, weighing four tons, was thrown into an adjoining yard, 125 feet away. The boiler was old, and was worn thin by rust.

THE largest crop of cotton raised in this country before the late war was for 1861-2, amounting to 4,800,000 bales, but owing to the beginning of the conflict the actual returns were not made up. The largest regular count was in 1859 60, when the product came to 4,669,770. The largest crop since the war was in 1870-71, amounting to 4,347,066 bales.

INITIATORY steps were taken on Wednesday in the suit in the Supreme Court in New York city, in which Millard M. Simpson is plaintiff and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon and other defendants, to compel the latter, the defendants, as stockholders, to make payment of subscriptions to stock to meet the claims of creditors.

MR. DISRAELI has given notice that persons taking office under him must cease from "guinea-pigging." To guinea-pig is to receive a directorship in a joint stock company with the object of helping to form the company by adding an influential name in the prospectus. Such practices have been known in London for some time, and are now altogether too frequent.

THE length of the main line of the Northern Central Railroad from Baltimore to Sunbury is 138 miles; from Baltimore to Harrisburg, about 84 miles; length of road in Pennsylvania, 402 miles; length of double track, 78 miles; and length of sidings, 50½ miles. The gauge of the road is 4½ feet. Weight of rail per yard on main track, 64 pounds. In addition to the main, line the company works or leases the Shamokin Valley & Pottsville road, 28 miles; Elmira & Williamsport, 78 miles, and Elmira, Jefferson & Canandaigua, 69 miles.

THE French "flat" system of houses has been introduced in Boston and New York, with considerable success. The houses are divided into flats or suites of rooms, each complete in itself, and each house has a janitor charged with keeping the hall and entry ways lighted and in good order. The rents from these suites of rooms range from $800 to $1,000 for the first floor, to $500 for the third floor. The houses are really nothing more than large tenements of a good class, built expressly for the purpose of being rented out to different families.

A TON in a measure which is not fixed and unalterable. Especially in the coal trade, it is subject to expansion and contraction according to circumstances. In this region it is sometimes 2240 lbs., and at other times 2000 lbs., whilst in New York a recent investigation has disclosed that a "ton" of coal, when doled out to the poor, under the auspices of the Commissioners of Charities of that city, weighs but 1600 lbs. This important fact would never have been discovered had not a subordinate of the Commissioners and the captain of a canal boat had an unfortunate dispute as to how the "surplussage" should be divided.

DR. SAMUEL G. HOWE, resident Commissioner of the Samana Bay Company, in New York, has forwarded to the directors a detailed statement of the proceedings of the new Government of Santo Domingo. With respect to the company, he says: The Dominican Government made the non-payment of rent a pretext for ejecting the company, but the real though secret cause of the action is the determination of the British and European powers, acting through their political and commercial agents, to prevent the prevalence of American influence and institutions over Santo Domingo and the surrounding islands, by means of the Samana Bay Company.

THE New York *Herald* publishes a list of warrants drawn for contingencies in Comptroller Green's office, between November, 1872, and September, 1873, and says it appears to be as necessary to investigate the frauds under Reform as under Tammany rule. One investigator received over twenty-five hundred dollars in about three months; another over fifty-five hundred in nine months, and still another got thirty-five hundred in the same time, besides two thousand additional from the appportionment fund. The *Herald* says the taxpayers should investigate the investigators, and adds that the Comptroller's office cost, last year, for running expenses, seventy thousand dollars more than in 1868, under the corrupt ring rule.

POLITICAL NOTES.

MR. EMERSON ETHERIDGE is named as a candidate for Governor in Tennessee.

THE Erie *Dispatch* says Congressman Scofield is not a candidate for United States Senator.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL declines a Democratic candidature for the Supreme Court. This improves Judge Ludlow's chances.

MR. TIMOTHY W. DAVENPORT, candidate for Congress on the Independent ticket in Oregon, is one of the old Ohio Abolitionists.

A Lady's Wardrobe in 1712.

The following is a curious inventory of the contents of a lady's wardrobe in 1712, with the price of each article: A smock of cambric holland, three and one-half ells, £2 2s; Marseilles quilted petticoat, three yards wide and one yard long, £3 6s; a hoop petticoat covered with tab, £1 15s; a French or Italian silk quilted petticoat, one and one-quarter yards deep and six yards wide, £10 mantean and petticoat of French brocade, £7; French point or Flanders laced head, ruffles, and tucker, £3; a French necklace, £1 5s; Flanders lace handkerchief, £10; French or Italian flowers for the hair, £2; an Italian fan, £5; English silk stockings, £1; English shoes, £3 10s; French girdle, 15s; a cambric pocket handkerchief, 10s; French kid gloves, 2s 6d; black French silk a-la-mode hood, 15s; black French lace hood, £5 5s; French embroidered knot and bosom knot, £2 2s; French garters, £1 5s, pockets of Marseilles quilting, £1 5s; muff, £5 6s; sable tippet, £15; lining of Italian lustering, £8; thread stockings, 10s; Turkey handkerchief, £3 5s; a hat of Leghorn, £1 10s; a beaver and feather for the forest, £3; a riding suit with embroidery of Paris, £47 10s; three dresses for the masquerade, two from Venice, £36; dress from Paris of green velvet, a la Sultanease, set with pearls and rubies, £128 15s.

SUMNER AND PHILLIPS.

An English Comparison.

A correspondent of the Glasgow *Herald* thus compares the late Charles Sumner and Mr. Wendell Phillips as orators:

As an orator Mr. Sumner made and enjoyed a high reputation. He had an imposing presence. Tall, broad-shouldered, with a massive head, sonorous voice, he had many physical advantages. He was as highly cultured as any of the founders of the republic. Yet he was not an orator of the highest class; his speeches were impassioned lectures. The contrast between him and Mr. Phillips was marked. He could denounce opponents with great force of language, but he lacked the subtle and rare power whereby the true orator compels opponents to feel, and almost force them to avow that, after all, they might be in the wrong. I heard Mr. Sumner deliver an oration on the subject of the liquor traffic; and, while predisposed to agree with the former, and unable to assent to the views of the latter, I was yet more impressed with the arguments I deemed fallacious than with those I held to be incontrovertible. When Mr. Sumner seemed to be laboring to produce an impression, Mr. Phillips appeared to be doing but a tithe of what he might perform; the former declaimed an oration which he had composed, studied, and got by heart; the latter delivered a speech he had shaped in thought, but which did not take its final form till the moment of utterance. Those who merely conversed with Mr. Sumner would have pronounced him a man fitted to shine without a superior on the platform. He had an impressive manner, which was very effective. A saying commonplace in itself, if expressed in a deliberate and emphatic style, may appear to possess an importance which had been overlooked. When speaking of the late Chief Justice Chase, I once heard Mr. Sumner say "he gave a currency to his country" in a tone and way which made me think for the moment that the introducer of greenbacks was actually one of the greatest among men.

CREMATION.

Progress of the Cause—The Neatness of the Thing.

A German correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes: "The cause of cremation is making further progress. The furnace intended for the experimental burning of the dead, now building in Dresden, is to be completed in a few weeks. Meanwhile a cremation society has been formed at Vienna under the appropriate title of 'The Urn,' and has obtained the Government's consent for instituting similar experiments. The furnace to be built in Vienna will be after the design of Prof. Reclam, of Leipzig. 'The Urn' has a goodly roll of members to show already, and every day is said to witness additions. In Zurich, Swiss papers affirm, cremation is more spoken of and excites greater attention and zeal than even the proposed revision of the federal constitution, on which a vote is about to be taken shortly."

The New York *World*, speaking of cremation, gives the following instance of the neatness of the thing: "In the Vienna Exposition this matter was practically exemplified. On one of the mysterious shelves was a bottle marked No. 19, containing three and three-quarter pounds of fertilizing material, the gross result of an Italian gentleman, who had evidently never been in such reduced circumstances before. The entire cost of putting him into a glass case was just two shillings and fourpence, English money. This of itself is an item of sufficient importance to carry conviction to any sane man. It only takes three hours and about half a cord of wood to put a millionaire into very small glass bottle. The only difficulty to be apprehended is the inevitable increase of family pride. However, after death, it will be always possible to put a stopper in, which, during life, is sometimes difficult."

SPANISH women thank every passing admirer for a word of compliment to their beauty; but American women demand an introduction before they can even be grateful for a favor. When they are offered a seat in a street car they fall into it with the dullness of a wooden image, and they need not wonder if, after a time, men grow tired of being kind to such ill-mannered goddesses. Politeness to ladies in public conveyances has gone out of fashion, and, high straps or low straps, it is not likely to come in again till the ladies themselves learn better manners.—*New York Herald.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,351 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scull, James Park, Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinny, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John H. Dimmick, F. Flaccus, C. Fohnston, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert O. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John S. Bayley.

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.
A cure guaranteed in every case. Established over twenty years ago by Dr. FITLER, an old Physician of well-known integrity and established reputation so that parties interested may have a surety that they are not indulging in any quack nostrum gotten up with the direct intention to defraud. It is not a patent medicine but the favorite prescription of an old physician. Sold Agency for Pittsburgh and surrounding as at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND
CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
29th & Liberty Sts.

ALEXANDER G. COCHRAN.....JOSEPH M. GAZZAM
Gazzam & Cochran,
LAW AND COLLECTION
OFFICE,
No. 94 Diamond St., Pittsburgh
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.
feb8

NEW CHROMO,
Returning from the Store,
A Real Gem of a Picture, to be Given Away by the
GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY,
apl13:d43 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city. feb7-y30

FISH—FINNAN HADDIES, SMOKED Halibut, Smoked Salmon, Bloater Herring, Mess Herring, Mess Mackerel, Extra No. 1 Mackerel, and Iceland Salmon, just received, and for sale by
JOHN A. BENSHAW & CO.

LAND PLASTER—100 BBLS BENT Nova Scotia Land Plaster, in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 139 First avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
NEW OUTSIDE GARMENTS.
EXTRA
BARGAINS
NOW ON EXHIBITION.
At $1.20, Good Heavy Black Silks, well worth $1.60
Finer Qualities of Black Silks at very low prices.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks in desirable colors.
New Trimming Silks, all shades.
At 25c, Diagonal Mohairs, choice colors, extra wide.
At 25c, Black Alpacas, a great bargain.
At 25c, New Colored Alpacas, full width.
At 12½c, New Spring Dress Goods.
New Wash Poplins, plain and striped.
Grey De Beges and Lustres.
New Cashmeres and Poplins.
Silk Mixed Goods for street wear lately.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
Children's Dress Goods, full assortment.
DECIDED BARGAINS IN
Black Alpacas and Mohairs,
AT 25c TO $1.00.
New Black Cashmere Walking Jackets, some extra fine.
New Black Silk Walking Jackets, elegantly trimmed Ladies' Made-Up suits, choice goods and styles.
New Spring Shawls, full assortment.
New Mourning Shawls, medium and fine.
GOODS
For Men and Boys' Wear
At 27½c, Bargains in Cassimeres.
At 50c, Cassimeres worth 75c.
Fine Cassimeres and Cloths at low prices.
Tweeds, Jeans, &c.
Made-up suits for Boys,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.
HOUSEKEEPING
GOODS.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
Are offering
AT LOW PRICES!
A large assortment of
Fine Damask and Huck Towels,
Rough Bathing Towels, Toweling, Crash, Furniture and Home Dusters, White Damask, Turkey Red and Buff Napkins, Oval and Square Table Napkins and Doyles.
DAMASK TABLE COVERS,
Damask Table Linens, Turkey Red Table Covers.
APPLIQUE and NOTTINGHAM LACE
Bedspreads and Pillow Shams
Linen and Muslin Pillow Shams, Trimmed with Embroidery, Stamped Pillow Shams,
APPLIQUE and NOTTINGHAM LACE
TIDES & CUSHION COVERS
All Sizes and New Patterns in Round, Oval and Square.
P. K. MATS, STAND COVERS,
TOILET SETS, &c.
Retail Department.
HORNE & CO.

ENGLISH
WALKING JACKETS.
Cashmere Emb'd Jackets,
Drap D'Ete Jackets,
Diagonal Jackets,
Silk Jackets,
Dolmans,
Polonaises,
Traveling Suits,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

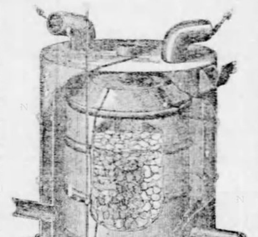
DRY GOODS!
English Walking Jackets,
Shawls, Blankets, Merinos,
Serges, Cashmeres,
AND ALL
Winter Dress Goods
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.
WILL OPEN
About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

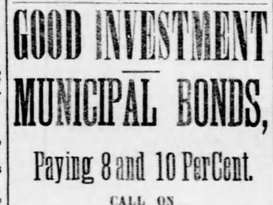
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
SPRING, 1874
CARPETS.
We have now in store a complete assortment of everything in our line, and the styles this season embrace some very new and elegant designs. We feel confident that the trade cannot do better than examine our stock. Our prices, styles and qualities are the best.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, AT LOW PRICES. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin,) Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
GOOD BARGAINS
ON COUNTERS THIS WEEK.
No Limit to Quantity of Goods.
At 6½c, New Dark Fast Colored Prints.
At 8½c, New Assortment Good Calicos.
At 12½c, 8 Fine Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
At 8½c, Good Damask Towels.
At 8½c, Good Linen Towelling.
At 12½c, Extra Wood Damask Towels.
At 12½c, Heavy Cheviot Shirting.
At 12½c, Some Extra Bargains in Bleached Muslins.
At 15½c, Good Stair Carpet.
At 25c, Fine Honeycomb and Damask Towels.
New Table Linens,
Loom Linens, Fancy Linens, and an invoice of
"BARNSLEY LINENS,"
Slightly imperfect, at extraordinary low prices, very handsome patterns.
TURKEY RED DAMASKS,
TURKEY RED DAMASKS,
With Colors.
White and Colored Damask Cloths.
White and Colored Damask Napkins.
Furniture Checks and Chintzes.
Glazed Furniture Chintzes.
NOTICE—It would be much more pleasant for shoppers and customers could they make it convenient to purchase early in the day, thereby avoiding the overcrowding and inconvenience in the afternoons,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
SILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts
Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
208 and 208 Liberty Street
1874. WALL PAPER. 1874
ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 47 Seventh Street,
(Formerly Irwin), NEAR LIBERTY.
GOOD INVESTMENT
MUNICIPAL BONDS,
Paying 8 and 10 Per Cent.
CALL ON
G. B. HILL & CO.,
80 FOURTH AVENUE.
NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Wood Jewelry to the Wood Varnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and see a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
DR. WHITTIER,
No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.
Spermatorrœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night sweatings, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., uniting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows. His long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that 15 physicians treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.
DR. WHITTIER,
296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
oct7-y33



FURNACES, RANGES, MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.
BEANS—25 BBLS CHOICE NAVY Beans.
DRIED PEACHES—25 bbls Halves; 15 do Quarters; 15 do Mixed.
DRIED APPLES—10 bbls sliced.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 139 First avenue.
BUTTER—15 TUBS CHOICE FRESH Dairy Roll Butter, just received by Express and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
139 First avenue and 116 Water street.
March 25, 1874.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SPRING GOODS
AT
BARGAINS
ONE CASE
HAMBURG
Edgings and Insertings,
A very handsome assortment at very low prices.
Ladies' and Misses'
New Spring Hats and Bonnets,
Entirely new styles in all kinds of materials.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS
A Full Line.
New Windsor Scarfs, New Silk Neckties, New Silk Handkerchiefs, New Shades of Ribbons, New Patterns Sash Ribbons, New Roman Ribbons, New Spring Flowers, New Roses and Wreaths, New Mourning Flowers.
A full line of the celebrated make
"Bajou" Kid Gloves,
In Black and Colors. Lisle, Silk and Cotton Gloves.
Cotton and Balbriggan Hosiery
For Ladies, Gents and Misses, in Striped Plain and Fancy.
All the new Styles in the
"Bazaar" Patterns.
Novelties arriving Daily at
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ORDINANCES.

(No. 29.)

AN ORDINANCE—To provide additional Revenue from the Water Works.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Ordinance, the Water Rents to be assessed in the City of Pittsburgh for the same are hereby established as follows, to wit:

Rates of Water Rents in the City of Pittsburgh for the Year 1874.

SMALL DWELLINGS.

Fronting on courts or alleys, or small tenement houses, occupied exclusively as dwellings, for the use of hydrant water or convenient access, whether on the premises or not, charge for

One room	$2 00
Two rooms	4 75
Three rooms	6 00
Four rooms	7 25
For each additional room	1 25

DWELLINGS.

Fronting on public streets, occupied exclusively as dwellings, for each family occupying the premises, charge for

Four rooms	$ 10
Five rooms	10 75
Six rooms	12 00
Seven r

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
RAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Jno. J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
A. J. Doutbett,
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $300,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market S'ts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President,
WM. NEER, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Nash, A. A. Stowell,
Joseph Wagener, Joseph Graff,
G. H. Love, C. Anderson,
W. McKee, C. Schiefer,
James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, April 24, 1874. {

The event of yesterday, in financial circles, was the discussion of the veto message. It was regarded with satisfaction by those who opposed an increase of the currency, and by others who disliked the contracting feature of the bill. Those who accepted as carrying an influence for expansion were deeply disappointed. The drift of feeling was about equally divided, and the discussion was animated. The only satisfaction specially derived from it was the belief that seemed to be general that it would result in a free banking law, and this, probably, sooner than is generally anticipated. The course of the New York stock market was closely watched, that intimations might be gathered, from the tendency of stocks, as to the general effect of the bill on finances in Wall street. Even here there was a divided evidence. For a time about one per cent. but stocks also fell at a rapid rate, indicating something like a panic. This decline was not confined to the non-dividend paying stocks, but included the best on the list. The effect thus was rather depressing than otherwise.

It may be fairly said, that owing to the tardiness of legislation on finances, and to the surprising character of the veto of the President, there is a gloomy outlook for business and money. Some must clope before any financial legislation can be had; and in the meantime drift, drift,—until what is now gloom will be changed to dense da kness.

The law in refer ence to taking interest in advance of the payment of the principal, the same as is the uniform practice of banking institutions, applies as well to bankers and to all individuals, and is not usurious. One of the legal decisions on this point says—"The rule that taking interest in advance, in discounting private bill ate paper, does not render the loan usurious, is not confined to discounts by bankers. If the instrument is such an one as usually passes from hand to hand in the course of trade, is negotiable and payable at a very distant day, any one may take interest in advance on discounting it." Of course, if the draft were drawn for a long term of years, on purpose to evade the usury law, it would be void; but if discounted in good faith, as an ordinary obligation, such taking of interest in advance is not usurious.

The people of North Carolina are calling for a settlement of the State debt. They demanded action at the last session of the Legislature, which recently adjourned, but nothing was done in that direction, though the Senate discussed a bill for several weeks upon this subject, and finally passed it, but the House refused to consider it, and the debt remains in statu quo. The very discreditable idea seems to be entertained that the debt can be compromised for less than half the principal, and one of the political parties, it is said, will take position before the people in its platform.

It is settled as a law point that a deposit of money in a bank, to the credit of the depositor generally, entitles the bank to apply the amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the payment of any debt or liability of the bank against the depositor, and overdue. Where a is made payable at a given bank this is equivalent to a request that such bank pay it. The courts of those States that have passed upon the question, if there be any such, we have no doubt would follow the precedents thus established.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 98 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	113⅝	112⅞
U. S. 5-20s—1862—coupons	121	120⅞
5-20 1862	118	118
5-20—1864.	119⅜	119⅜
" 1865	122⅜	122⅜
" 1865 new.	119⅜	119⅜
" 1867.	119⅜	119⅜
" 1868—coupons.	119⅜	119⅜
10-40's	114⅜	114⅜
Currency 6's	116⅝	116⅝
6's 1881 coupons	119⅜	119⅜
10-40's—coupons	114⅝	114⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97⅜	97⅜
Erie	84⅝	84⅝
L. C.	100	100
B. & E.	1¼	1¼
C. C. & C.	20	20⅛
St. Paul	38	35
Michigan Southern	75	75⅛
Do. Central	74	74
North Western Common	47⅝	43
Do. preferred	69⅜	67
Rock Island	90	87
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89⅝	89
Pacific Mail	41	39⅝
Western Union Telegraph	69¾	68⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	28	14⅜
Union Pacific	13⅜	13⅜
Toledo & Wabash	47⅝	46
Harlem	127⅜	124
Chicago and Alton	100	
Adams Express	97	97⅜
American Express	60	60
U. S. Express	67	67
W. Union & Co. Express	78	75
Quicksilver	28⅜	27
Terre Haute	10¾	10
Panama	104	104
Fort Wayne	94⅜	93
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	28	25⅜
Do. preferred		30⅜

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	51	
" scrip	98	
Reading	56	56⅝
United Cos. of N. J.	121	122
Oil Creek	11	
Lehigh Valley	61⅝	62⅜
A. V. R. R. 7-30	91⅝	93⅝
Central Transportation	43⅜	44
Empire do.	13	13

NEW YORK, April 23, 1874.

The veto of the Senate currency bill was the absorbing topic of discussion in financial and business circles to-day. The impression that the President would sign the bill having become very general for some days past, the veto naturally caused much excitement. The message created a profound sensation on the Stock Exchange and precipitated a great depression in share speculation. In consequence of this there was a great pressure to sell, which carried prices far below any previously made on the present downward movement. Outside of Wall street the feeling is that the defeat of the Senate bill is a blessing. The customs receipts were $255,000.

The Treasury disbursements were $75,000. Money rose to 7 at one time during the day, but closed at 4@5. Sterling was quiet and firm at 485¾@486 for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for sight. Gold opened at 113⅝ and closed at 112⅝, being the two extremes. The carrying rates were flat to 4, and closed at 3. The clearings were $80,000,000. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Governments closed weak at a slight decline. Railroad bonds were quiet in late dealings, with prices a fraction lower.

A day of greater depression without a panic has hardly ever been known at the Stock Exchange. Prices have had very few rallies, and the decline has been large, many stocks being as low as before inflation was talked of, and some of them nearly down to the figures made during the height of the panic, and when the Stock Exchange was closed. During the last hour of business the stock market was very unsettled, and feverishness and depression characterized dealings. The lowest quotations of the day were generally made. Northwest common showing a decline of 4½ per cent. from the highest point, Western Union, Wabash and St. Paul common 3½@4 per cent., and Rock Island, Northwest preferred, Union Pacific, Hannibal & St. Joseph, and Pacific Mail 1¾ to 3¼ per cent. New York Central, Lake Shore, Ohio, C. C. & I. C., Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and Atlantic & Pacific preferred showed a decline of over 1 per cent. In final dealings there was a fractional recovery from the lowest prices for the general list. The enormous depression in values noticed above depleted the margins of many small speculators, and there was consequently a steady stream of long stock poured on the market, which operated against any material recovery. The temper of speculation is decidedly bearish, more so than for a long time past, and the bull element seems to be completely demoralized. Wabash, Northwest Common, Union Pacific and Western Union were heavily pressed for sales.

The total stock sales for the day were 371,000 shares, of which 103,000 were Western Union, 28,700 Pacific Mail, 9,000 Erie, 16,000 New York Central, 61,000 Union Pacific, 31,000 Northwest Common, 13,000 St. Paul, 48,700 Lake Shore, 14,000 Rock Island, 16,000 Wabash, 6,000 Ohio's and 12,000 C. C. & I. C.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 120¾@3-32s of 62, 117⅝@⅞ of '64, 119⅜@⅝ do of '65, 122¾@⅞ do new, 119⅜@⅝ do of '67, 119⅜@⅝ do '68, 119¾@⅞; 10-40s, 114⅝@⅝; new 5s, 115⅛; currency 6s, 126½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 84¼; Tennessee, old, 84; do new, 81; Virginia, new, 60; do old, 32; North Carolina old, 34; do new, 21.

Stocks.—Canton, 72; Western Union Telegraph 69⅝@⅞; Quicksilver, 26¾; Adams Express, 97¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 78; American Express, 61; United States Express, 67; Pacific Mail, 39⅝; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 84⅝; do preferred, 85; Harlem, 125; do preferred, 128; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 93; Northwest common, 43; do preferred, 67; Rock Island, 87; New Jersey Central, 93⅝; Ohio & Mississippi, 14⅜; half bills, 14¾; tuckets, 14¾; in 5 lb caddies, 15¾; in 5 lb do, 16; in 1 lb do, 16½; in 5 lb do, 14¾; in 1 lb do, 15. Ham Sausage, 10.

HAMS—Women, 12@13¾ cents; Cotton, 12@13¾ cents; Sweet Pickled, 12¾@13¾; Hams, 9¾@10c. Country Shoulders, 8¾ ₩ lb. Rib Sides, 10c; Short Rib Sides, 10¾; Clear Rib Sides, 11 Mess Pork, ₩ bbl, $15 to $15 50 per bbl. Dressed Hogs, 6¾@7c.

CRANBERRIES—Quotable at from $15@18 ₩ brl, as to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a considerable inquiry for Apples with sales at 9 to 10 for quarters, and 12 to 13c for sliced. Peaches 9 to 12 for mixed and 14 to 15 for halves. There is no stock of small fruits in this market.

EGGS—The receipts appear to be increasing, if anything, contrary to general expectation, and while there has been no quotable change in prices, the market is not as stiff as it was. We continue to quote at 17@18.

FLOUR—There is a decidedly firmer feeling, under the influence of the advices from the West—holders are reported as asking a full advance of from 15 to 25c ₩ brl, and the indications at this writing are that there will be an advance here soon. We continue to quote Spring wheat, flours at $6 75@7 25; red winter $7 75@8 25; white $8@10. Fancy Minnesota flours, at $7 75@8 25. Rye flour $5 75.

GROCERIES—The most important feature we have to notice in connection with the grocery trade, is that roasted Coffee has been advanced two cents ₩ lb, from which it is fair to infer that the war, which has been carried on by the roasters, has come to an end. Some of the roasters, it is supposed, made the discovery that there was no necessity for selling the article at an actual loss, as has been done for several weeks past. Sugars firm, but unchanged.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 20; prime, 19; good, 18, fair, 17; Rosted, for 1 pound packages, 24c; choice, 26c less.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¼; Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated, 11¼@11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10; Ex. C, 9¾; Circle C, 9⅜; Franklin Extra C, 9¼; Franklin Soft Sugars, 9; American Extra C, 8¾; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 86c; fair to prime old, 70@75.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 8¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 6¾@7c.

GRAIN—There is some inquiry for Wheat, and as the supply in this market is very meagre, prices are higher; we heard of a sale of five cars of prime Ohio red at $1 40; from appearances this would run white up to $1 70@1 75. The fact that freight is much dearer to the seaboard than it was, operates against millers here, as it compels them to pay as much for wheat here as it is worth in the eastern markets. The Oat market is still reported firm at the recent advance, 58@60c, and the supply continues light, scarcely sufficient to supply the demand. Shelled Corn is very scarce and prices are higher. Sales have been made, on spot, at 84@86c, but these are generally regarded as being in the extreme range of prices. There is fair supply and dull; quotable at 70@75c. There is some inquiry for Rye and little or no offering; we quote at 90c@$1 for choice, though it is said that it cannot be laid down here from the west under $1 15@1 15.

HAY—There is considerable inquiry for prime hay, which is in light supply, but common stock, with which the market is overstocked, is dull. Prime to choice baled Timothy, in the mow, sold at $18@20. Loose, from country wagons, $20@25, as to quality.

HOMINY—$5 ₩ brl, to the trade and $5.50 in a jobbing way.

POTATOES—Continue to come in pretty freely but, with a steady demand, there is no accumulation and prices are fully sustained; $1.10@1.25 ₩ bushel by the car load, and $1.20@1.35 in a jobbing way. Early Rose $3.75@4 barrel.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 15@16c per ₩, live, 11 to 12c per pair. Dressed Turkeys, 16@18c.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13 ₩ lb; canvassed, 13¾; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 10¼; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 13¾; canvassed, 13; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 16¾; canvassed, 17. Beef Kongues, Sugar Cured, 9¾ ₩ ₩. Clear Bellies—Shoulders, 8¾ ₩ lb. Rib Sides, 10; Short Rib Sides, 10¾; Clear Rib Sides, 11 Mess Pork, ₩ brl, $15 to $15 50 per brl. Dressed Hogs, 6¾@7c.

Lard—In Tierces, Fine Leaf, in lots of 10,000 lbs and over, 11¾; half brls, 11¾; tuckets, 11¾; in 3 lb caddies, 12¾; in 5 lb do, 12¾; in 1 lb do, 13¾; in 5 lb tin do, 14¾; in 1 lb do, 15. Ham Sausage, 10.

RAGS—Women, 1@1¼ cents; Cotton, 2@3¼c; Mixed, 1¼@2c; Hard Stock, 2¼@3c; Hams, 9¾@10c. Country Shoulders, 8¾ ₩ lb. Rib Sides, 10; Short Rib Sides, 10¾; Clear Rib Sides, 11 Mess Pork, ₩ brl, $15 to $15 50 per brl. Dressed Hogs, 6¾@7c.

CHEESE—Prime New York Factory quoted firm at 13c, and new crop Ohio at 12@12½

HOME NEWS.

Notice to Subscribers.

Our subscribers in Lawrenceville and vicinity, formerly served by John Cox, are notified that the GAZETTE will hereafter be delivered by Mr. George Schultz, to whom all payments should be made.

Charges Dismissed.

The sub-committee of the Police Committee of Allegheny Councils, appointed to investigate charges against officers Forch and Hays, met last evening. After a full hearing, officer Forch was reinstated on duty, and the charges against both officers were dismissed.

Letters Held for Postage, April 23, 1874.

Mrs. Coffey, New York, 3c.; Don Child, New York, 3c.; J. S. Patten & Co., New York, 1c.; Patterson & Snowden, Freeport, Pa., 1c.; Mrs. M. A. Siter, Glenhope, Pa., 3c.; Jacob Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c.; David Wallace, Philadelphia, Pa., 1c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Temperance Meeting.

There will be a Temperance Mass Meeting on Friday evening, April 24th, 1874, at 7½ o'clock, in Dr. Swift's church, Arch street, Allegheny, at which time it is expected that the delegation to Harrisburg from Allegheny will be present and report what progress they made while there. Everybody is invited to attend.

Free Concert.

The free concert announced in another column to be given at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. this evening is by the following well-known singers: the Misses Kate Northam, Theressa Henne, Lizzie McLain, Mary D. Hughes, and Messrs. Jas. McCollum, George M. Petty, J. N. Bebout and Dr. J. G. McCandless with Charles M. Boldman as pianist. The programme is a good one and the evening cannot be better spent than at this concert.

Had no License.

Last evening officer John Quirk, of Allegheny, saw a man playing a sort of a lottery game near the circus in Allegheny, the prizes to be drawn consisted of jewelry, watches, etc. After watching him for a short time, he stepped up and requested to see his license. The man could show none, and the officer took charge of him and his stock of jewelry and conveyed him to the lock-up. He gave his name as John Henry. He will have a hearing to-day

Boy Injured.

Last evening as a little son of Mr. J. Adam Emerich, who resides on River avenue, Eighth ward, Allegheny, was walking along River avenue he was struck on the back of the head by a large stone thrown by some boys who were playing near knocking him down, and rendering him insensible. He was conveyed to his home and medical aid summoned, when it was found that his injuries, although severe were not serious. The skull is not believed to have been fractured.

Allegheny Library Matters.

The Committee on Library of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers held a meeting last evening for the purpose of considering the offer made through Mr. Clancy, to present 5,000 valuable books to the city, provided a safe place is prepared in which to keep them, which was made at the last regular meeting of the Board. Mr. Clancy, although notified of the meeting, failed to appear before the committee, and consideration of the matter was laid over. The committee decided to recommend the appointment of an Assistant Librarian. After the approval of some bills the committee adjourned.

Our Morning Guide

Is the title of a very neat, well printed and beautifully illustrated little folio sheet, edited by the Rev. Alex. Clarke, and published in this city by Rev. James Robinson. It is semi-monthly, and the price per annum only fifty cents, and is full of very choice original, and selected moral and religious miscellany. The illustrations in the number for May 1st, of which an advanced copy is before us, are an excellent likeness of Martin Luther and Grandma Kline's two dogs, Ino and Uno. This little sheet is published by a good man, who has all his life been striving to do good, and while managed by him, the paper, like himself, will be good and do good; it is especially adapted for the interest and guidance of the young, and deserves a wide circulation.

Sunday Selling Cigar Cases.

Alderman Thomas yesterday disposed of nine cases of Sunday law violations. He has twenty five more to care for. He will commence business there again this morning. Messrs. Wm. Moyls of Sharpsburgh and S. M. James of Lawrenceville, are the prosecutors. Those acted on yesterday, are as follows:

H. Boyle, 652 Penn avenue; charge, selling cigars. Costs paid. P. Kiesterd, 972 Penn avenue; charge, selling tobacco and cigars. Paid costs. A. Fallert, 819 Penn avenue; charge, selling cigars. Paid costs. Abraham Goodman, 432 Penn avenue; charge, selling confectionaries. Paid costs. C. Wyttline, 707 Penn avenue; charge, selling cigars. Paid costs. The following charged with selling cigars were discharged: S. Wylie, 506 Penn avenue. A. Schmidt, 969 Penn avenue. M. Schiner, 518 Penn avenue. James Bennett, 536 Penn avenue, W. Stewart, 478 Penn avenue. H. Raise, 735 Penn avenue.

THE PENITENTIARY.

Work on the New Wing Commenced.

Yesterday convicts commenced to dig the foundation for the new wing of the Penitentiary, and the work will be pushed forward as fast as possible. The Board, we understand, let the building to contract, with the understanding that convict labor be used so far as it is practicable to do so. I will take about three months to finish it, when a fair test, so far as making it self-sustaining, will be made.

A NEW TWO HORSE ACT.

Its Successful Introduction by a Nice Young Man.

John Robinson, on Monday, on account of the muddy streets, did not take out his horses for the street show, but hired horses from livery Nes. Among them he got four animals from McVeigh's on First avenue. The getting was easy enough, but the return of the equines to where the trouble comes in. The parade was over, and an accommodating young man, unhitched one team. The other was taken to the owner's stable; but the team unhitched by that kind (?) young man, is missing. And that's where the question comes in: who was he? Who answers, who, and where are the quadrupeds?

THE TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

A Meeting Yesterday in Rev. Dr. Reid's Church—Slim Attendance.

Yesterday afternoon the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held a meeting in Rev. Dr. Reid's church, on Seventh avenue. It seems that the excitement of a trip to Harrisburg, the return, &c., did not form sufficient inducement for a large attendance. It was announced that Mother E. D. Stewart would preside, but she failed to put in an appearance, and that, with the very damp weather, formed a drawback for any large turn-out.

Mrs. Collins presided, and called the meeting to order at half past two o'clock. Rev. Dr. Eldy offered up prayer, after which the 46th Psalm was sung. A letter was read from Mother Stewart, stating that she was prevented from being present yesterday, but she would be present this meeting in Rev. Dr. Noble's church (Fifth avenue), this (Friday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock. Mrs. Van Horn spoke briefly, after which Rev. Dr. Reid was called upon, and he spoke advisedly to the ladies. He thought the movement far ahead of anything heretofore attempted. Miss Hallet read a communication from Canfield, Ohio. Mrs. Greer offered up a prayer, and after some singing the meeting adjourned.

A MAGISTERIAL DOGBERRY.

The Case of Mrs. Rudolph—Her Discharge Ordered by Judge Collier of the Criminal Court.

In yesterday's issue we gave the circumstances connected with the arrest and sentence of Mrs. Elizabeth Rudolph, by Alderman Suter, of the Thirty-first ward, to three months' imprisonment in the Workhouse, for refusing to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs imposed upon her by the magistrate for disorderly conduct. Early in the morning and before Mrs. Rudolph had been sent to Claremont, John Coyle, Esq., obtained a writ of *habeas corpus*, directed to Superintendent Cordier, and commanding him to produce the body of Mrs. Rudolph in Court yesterday afternoon. When it was taken to Claremont the writ was sent up with her on the train, and she was brought back to the city on the next train, and taken before Judge Collier in the Criminal Court, who heard the facts in the case and ordered her discharge. Alderman Suter was interviewed yesterday and stated that he added sixty days to Mrs. Rudolph's sentence because she "sassed" him, as he terms it. When asked why he did not have a new charge of disorderly conduct preferred against her, said he had concluded to lump the whole thing under the charge preferred by Mrs. Andre, and added that if he had known Mrs. Rudolph had entered a cross suit against Mrs. Andre before Alderman Heisel, he would have committed her for six months instead of three. This was the first example of the justice dealt out by Alderman Suter it would not perhaps be altogether wrong if a little of the right sort of justice was portioned out to him, and from what we have heard there does not appear to be any likelihood that the matter will be allowed to rest where it is.

HOME FROM HARRISBURG.

What the Ladies Think of the Result of Their Visit.

Yesterday morning, the ladies who had gone to Harrisburg to pay the Legislature a visit, returned on the Pittsburgh Express at 8:40. They repaired to the Alliance rooms, where a prayer meeting was held. On the way to this city, a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of the following ladies was appointed: Miss H. E. Reid, Mrs. John Graham, Mrs. N. E. Elliott, Mrs. H. D. McGaw, Mrs. W. W. Morris, and Miss L. F. Renwick.

They prepared the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the women, of the W. C. T. U., return our thanks to the citizens of Harrisburg for the kind and courteous reception and entertainment of us in their pleasant homes.

Resolved, That we also tender our thanks to the Legislature, as a body, for their kind attention to us in receiving and reading our protest.

Resolved, That we unanimously agree to go forward in the great work with renewed zeal.

A GAZETTE reporter, yesterday, interviewed a number of ladies, but they did not like to say much in regard to their visit. They say they are not all discouraged at the result of it. They feel quite sure that the bill will not pass the second reading in the House, and they feel certain that the Senate will reject it, even should it pass the House. They will not quit working as heretofore. They seemed to be chagrined over the result, however, though they did not express as much to our representative. They seemed to stick to the adage, "Speech is silvern; Silence is Golden." It is a question yet to be discussed, whether they will continue the saloon visits. Many ladies think they are a head of themselves, and feel that they can do more good by constant meetings for public expressions of opinion.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES.

The Money in the Hands of the Receiver of the Nation Trust Company—The City's Claim to a Portion of It Waived—Depositors to be Paid First—Statement of the Account Between the Bank and the City—Permanent Chairman of the Finance Committee Elected—Resolutions Relating to the Late Colonel Phillips—Other Matters.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the City Controller's office, Mr. Negley in the chair. The bill of M. F. Kimball for constructing steps on Oak alley, amounting to $975, was referred to the City Solicitor for his opinion as to whether the Board of Viewers have not the authority to assess the property benefitted for the payment of the amount. Mr. Slagle presented two uncompromise coupon bonds for thirty dollars each. Mr. Aiken stated that it had always been the custom of the committee to require holders of such bonds to either exchange them for compromise bonds or enter suit for the recovery of the amount on them, and on motion payment was refused.

PAYING THE PIPER.

A communication was received from Mr. D. T. Watson, who was engaged in connection with the late Hon. H. B. Swoope to represent the city at the time of the difficulty between it and the Nation Trust Company. It represented that since the death of Mr. Swoope his relatives desired to settle his estate, and had requested him to present their bill for services rendered to the Finance Committee. The bill of Mr. Swoope was $2,500 and Mr. Watson's the same amount; $5,000 in all. On motion consideration of the bill was deferred.

THE NATION TRUST COMPANY.

A resolution referred by Councils to the committee, waiving the right of the city to the dividend or amount now in the hands of the Receiver of the Nation Trust Co., and allowing said amount to be divided among the individual depositors, as soon as it can be done with the consent of the Court, next came up for consideration.

The following is the opinion of the City Solicitor regarding the right of the city to waive its claim to the dividend.

"Councils have the power to agree that the small depositors of the Nation Trust Co. shall be paid in full by the Receiver out of the moneys that come into his possession, provided, that the consent of all the stockholders signing the agreement with the city be first had, and that the claim of the city is not thereby jeopardized by lessening the security for its payment. The facts, so far as I have been able to ascertain them, do not warrant a favorable consideration of the proposition by Councils at this time."

CONDITION OF THE DEFUNCT BANK.

The following financial statement of the condition of the Nation Trust Co. and its account with the city, was also read in connection with the opinion of the City Solicitor:

Nation Trust Co. in account with the city, 1874, December 19.

To amount awarded by arbitration..	$238,904 02
To amount of Water Extension loan bonds hypothecated.....	240,000 00
To amount of street bonds hypothecated	52,000 00
	$530,904 02
April 1. By balances from C. L. Magee	149,420 00
	$381,484 02
Warrants were drawn in the month of April for payment of Arbitrators, $50 each.....	150 00
	$381,634 02

AMOUNT TO CREDIT.

C. L. Magee, City Treasurer, in Account With Nation Trust Co.

1874, April 1.

By sale of 240,000 Water Extension bonds less 1 per cent.....	$237,600 00
By sale 52,000 street bonds.....	52,000 00
By 6 months interest on $240,000 bonds.....	8,400 00
By 6 months interest on $52,000 street bonds.....	1,820 00
Total.....	$299,820 00
Jan. 6. To notes redeemed..$26,000	
Jan. 14. To notes redeemed. 25,000	
Feb. 6. To notes redeemed. 28,800	
Feb. 14. To notes redeemed. 25,000	
Feb. 27. To notes redeemed. 50,000	
	$150,400 00
April 1. To amount passed to credit Nation Trust Co.....	$149,420 00

Mr. Selbert stated that the small depositors of the Nation Trust Co. were entering suits against the stockholders, and it looked as though they would all be forced into bankruptcy —the very thing which the committee had endeavored to provide against, and he thought it would be only right and perfectly just for the city to waive its claim on the money now in the Receiver's hands, thereby making the city additionally secure in freeing the stockholders from the danger of being forced into bankruptcy.

Mr. Negley said the stockholders were individually liable to the city for every penny due it, and the only question before the committee was whether it should secure the stockholders by waiving the city's right to its dividend of the money in the Receiver's hands, and applying it to the payment of the depositors.

AGREEMENT TO WAIVE THE CITY'S CLAIM.

Mr. Aiken offered a document embodying the views of Messrs. Negley and Seibert, and the discussion that followed was very long. The following substitute was submitted by Mr. Fetterman, and accepted by Mr. Aiken:

Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, That it is hereby agreed on behalf of said city, one of the creditors of the Nation Trust Co., that John H. Bailey, Esq., Receiver of said Company, shall first pay in full the depositors of said Trust Company, other than the county of Allegheny, and the depositors who are stockholders out of moneys coming into his possession as said Receiver, and that James Veech, Esq., Trustee in certain bonds and mortgages executed to him for the benefit of the creditors of said Trust Co., shall first pay in full the said depositors out of the instalments of said bonds and mortgages falling due Dec. 15, 1874, provided that this agreement shall only apply to those depositors who have signed or may sign the agreement of extension entered into between said Trust Co. and the city of Pittsburgh and other creditors of the company; that all the stockholders who have signed said agreement shall consent in writing to the execution of this agreement, and that the city's proportion of the amount of the said first instalments so waived, shall be divided and paid with the four succeeding payments respectively, so that the whole of the city's claim shall be paid within the time originally agreed upon, and that the indebtedness, after deducting the assets of said Trust Co. does not exceed the sum of $800,000, and that the City Attorney be first satisfied that the mortgages of the stockholders are good, as agreed upon, the titles clear and that they are good for the amount for which they were given.

The above agreement was adopted, and the crowd in the lobby that had been anxiously and patiently watching the proceedings, at once dispersed, showing that many of them in some manner were interested in the result.

EXONERATIONS, ORDINANCES, &c.

The petition of P. Duff, for exoneration from the payment of business tax amounting to $225, was granted. It was proved that the tax assessed had been duplicated. Messrs. Fulton, Lloyd, Jones, Wood and Atterbury were appointed to prepare an ordinance, for presentation to Councils, providing for the funding of the debt of the South Side boroughs. Messrs. Wood, McCord and Rafferty were appointed to examine the claim of N. Jones, for commission due him on account of collections made for the old borough of East Birmingham. Judgments against the city were ordered to be paid as follows: N. V. Barger $1,254 84, and C. Moran, $172.95.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN ELECTED.

On motion, the Committee went into an election for permanent Chairman to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col. Phillips. Mr. Jno. R. McCune was nominated by Mr. Aiken, and Mr. Fulton nominated Mr. C. S. Fetterman. The latter gentleman withdrew his name and Mr. McCune was elected by acclamation.

The following offered by Mr. Littell was adopted.

Resolved, That the City Controller be directed to withhold the payment of the order drawn for $5,000 on the reserve of 10 per cent. on Wm. Smith's pipe contract until such time as said Smith may be legally entitled to draw the same on completion of his contract.

RESPECTING COLONEL PHILLIPS.

Mr. Jones, from the sub-committee appointed at the previous meeting to prepare resolutions relative to the death of Colonel Phillips, presented the following:

WHEREAS—An all wise Providence has called to his dwelling place our friend and associate Col. Wm. Phillips, and

WHEREAS—It is fitting that we who have been associated so long and been so intimately acquainted with him as a public incorruptible official as well as a genial steadfast friend, should recognize in a fitting manner his virtues and memory, now so eminently beloved and respected, therefore,

Resolved, That recognizing this dispensation as one all wise in our Great Creator, to which we bow in becoming submission, we desire to bear our testimony, as a tribute to departed worth, to those sublime qualities of head and heart that so endeared our friend and associate to this body.

Resolved, That we bear unanimous testimony to those sterling qualities that specially fitted him as a leader and instructor in our deliberations, and we cheerfully yet mournfully bear testimony to his uniform honesty of purpose and integrity of character that gave tone to and pervaded all his official acts.

Resolved, That his public acts are his best eulogies. They are the green laurels upon his brows which will remain when the more ambitious labors of manhood in other directions have been blotted out and forgotten.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed upon the minutes and a copy transmitted to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were unanimously passed by a standing vote, and the committee adjourned.

We have mentioned once or twice the fact that a patent had been obtained by R. H. Smith, Esq., and others, for a gas machine, for supplying light to dwellings and stores out of the reach of the gas companies. A company is now being organized to manufacture these machines in this city, and we doubt not it will prove a great success, as the patented article is pronounced perfect by good judges.

The United States.

The United States Bank, at 123 Fourth avenue, is an institution that offers liberal accommodations to depositors, makes investments by order of its patrons, makes collections on all points in the United States and Canada, gives prompt attention to correspondence, and in a word does a general banking business with promptness, efficiency and reliability.

No Sales of Property

On the Scott farm until day of sale,

Monday, May 11th, at 11 A. M.

Train leaves West Penn Depot at 9:30 A. M.

The Anderson Sash Balance is being introduced in the leading business houses of the country, including government buildings.

The "Franklin," Allegheny, pays interest on time deposits.

DEDICATED LAST NIGHT.

The Young Men's Republican Club of Allegheny, at Home—In Possession of Their Elegant New Quarters—The Clubbers Receive the Congratulations of Their Friends.

The chief event of interest in Allegheny yesterday and last evening was the formal opening of the headquarters of the Young Men's Republican Club, of the city. The rooms are located over the Allegheny Savings Bank Building, near Stockton avenue. They have been in the hands of the artizans under the direction of a committee for the past four weeks, and the result speaks as well for the exquisite taste of the committee as for the skill of the artizans.

The rooms consist of one large apartment in the front, and two small ante-chambers in the rear. The main room is elegantly frescoed with lavender as the center, and scarlet bordering. It is fitted up with soft velvety Brussels carpet of light colors and beautiful flowered pattern; sofa and chairs cushioned with red leather; lace window curtains with scarlet lambrequins; tables, and a grand piano. The large oil painting of the battle of Gettysburg, and a number of portraits of our county judges adorn the walls. The effect under the gas light, from the large chandelier, was very fine.

The ante-chambers in the rear are fitted up in corresponding style, and the hallway and winding stairway covered with thick matting. Throughout rich and costly elegance prevails, while there is an entire absence of any tendency toward gaudy display.

The painting and calcomining was done by Mr. W. C. Cooke, and the gas fitting by Messrs. Boliff & Brown. The carpets were furnished by Messrs. Dunlap & Snaman.

The rooms were thrown open to the public for the first time yesterday afternoon, the hours between two and five P. M., being particularly reserved for ladies. The fair sex seemed to appreciate the privilege thus accorded them, and throughout the headquarters, during all the afternoon, the attendance being estimated at not less than a thousand, and the compliments upon the taste and liberality of the Club being illimitable from those whose opinions in such matters are worthy of especial attention. A feature of the afternoon's exercises was the gastronomic entertainment provided in the way of coffee and refreshments, that were liberally dispensed with, and were in inexhaustible supply.

The evening was devoted to gentlemen only, and the occasion attracted hundreds, not only from Allegheny, but from this side of the river as well. The congratulations on the first part of the programme were of a somewhat formal character consisting of dedicatory speeches from the President, W. C. Smythe, and Col. Thomas M. Bayne, Captain Haymaker, H. C. Mackrell, Esq., A. M. Watson, Esq., Judges Stowe and Ewing, S. P. Fulton, Esq., John Negraw, Esq., S. A. Johnston, Esq., Controller Warner, Squire McMasters, James McBrier, Esq., H. Long, Esq., and others.

The speeches were all conspicuous for brevity and good humor—a discussion of politics being generally tabooed. These exercises continued for about an hour and a half, and the members of the club and their friends spent the remainder of the evening in a social informal way, winding up about eleven o'clock. The affair throughout was a most enjoyable success, and there were none of the visitors who did not indulge or express the hope that it might only be the omen of the success that the future might bring in a permanent establishment of the club and its inculcation of genuine Republican principles among the young men of our sister city.

Splinters from the Club.

SPLANE records.

SMYTHE presides.

IT COST nearly $2,000.

A REGULAR political reunion.

OVER TWO HUNDRED "Clubbies."

HEADQUARTERS centrally located.

NO AGE specified for a young Rep.

FROM seven to eleven the pleasantry continued.

BEAUTIFUL hanging basket at the front entrance.

EATING AND DRINKING but no "vinous or malt."

"PERFECTLY ELEGANT" was the feminine endorsement.

A DOZEN empty cigar boxes attested smoking hospitality.

THE BADGE-RED boys were the "Reception Committee."

WE TOO hoped to see no "meandering politicians" around.

THE "PIANNER" is for the boys to while away a pensive hour.

MCMASTERS represented the "Old Third," with fraternal greetings.

"HOW DO YOU LIKE IT"—"Oh, elegant"—frequently floated on the evening zephyrs.

SHERIFF HAIR was there and thinks the ballot box given him a chance for a future job.

JUDGE STOWE thinks the mission of the Republican party has not ended—not by any means.

JUDGE EWING considers politics, not in a partisan way, one of the most important of studies.

BOTH JUDGES refrained from particularly talking politics, because it "did not appear seemly from the Judiciary."

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The second representation of the sensation drama of "Nick and Neck," was given last evening at the Opera House. Mr. Stetson appeared in his favorite character of *Walter Wilmarth*, and was very well supported by Miss Sommers and the stock company. The play is one of considerable interest, and abounds in incidents and situations of an entertaining character to the admirers of the sensational drama. The same piece will be repeated this evening for the benefit of Mr. Stetson, and also at the matinee to-morrow.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Bullock's Royal Marionettes, at the Academy of Music, are offering unusual attractions. For families there, the exhibitions so popular and pleasing as this. The rush of ladies and children to the afternoon performances is unabated, but the puppets are prime favorites with both ladies and gentlemen in the evenings. The fun of the pantomime is very enjoyable, and the scenery and music are excellent.

LIBRARY HALL.—The ever popular drama of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the characters of which must be familiar to many of our readers, from reading Mrs. Stowe's thrilling and interesting story of that name, was produced last night at Library Hall by Mrs. G. C. Howard and her excellent dramatic company, in a highly creditable manner. Mrs. Howard enacted the character of *Topsy* in her own inimitable and pleasing style. She is certainly one of the most natural of the various other parts were well sustained and heartily received by the audience. But three more representations of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be given, this evening, Saturday to-morrow and concluding on Saturday night.

ROBINSON'S WORLD'S EXPOSITION.—This show continues to attract fair audiences. To-day it will give the last performances, closing this evening. The circus is a very good one, and the menagerie, also, contains many animals which are rarely exhibited. The entire entertainment is well worth witnessing. As this afternoon and evening are positively the last times that the aggregation will show in this vicinity, it will be well for those who wish to witness it, to attend these entertainments. Old John Robinson is a favorite with the public, and no doubt the mammoth tents will have all they can hold at these two exhibitions. The doors, for the matinee, open at 2:30, and the evening at 6:30.

MARTIN'S NEW VARIETY THEATRE.—The attractions at this house continue unequalled and the audiences unabated in numbers. The programme, aside from the always enjoyably comic and musical features, consists in part of burlesques, eccentric songs and dancing, funny sayings and doings, Valentine Love's new comedietta of "Irish Assurance," and other pleasing features, too numerous to mention.

FOREPAUGH'S AGGREGATION.—The advent of the approach of this show is near at hand, and is looked forward to with considerable interest. The exhibition of this great combination of natural history and wonders, animal show, museum and circus, has drawn immense audiences at Washington and Baltimore, and in those cities, according to the papers, has left a most excellent reputation. It commences its exhibitions in this vicinity on Monday next, when the people of East Liberty will be treated with it. On Tuesday it will exhibit on Penn avenue and Penn avenue, and on Wednesday makes a show in Birmingham. The balance of the week it remains on the Union Park skating grounds in Allegheny. Everything in regard to wagons, cages and paraphernalia is new and elegant. The managers say, that a contrast with any other show, will give some idea, how much superior the Forepaugh Aggregation is, to those who have preceded it. It is a show that deserves well of the public, as Mr. Forepaugh makes it a point to exhibit no more than he advertises, and he is always with it, to superintend personally all arrangements. It takes eight mammoth tents to hold the vast exhibition, and we believe it will be found worthy of patronage.

"LED ASTRAY."—Messrs. Eissler & Gotthold have effected a short engagement with the popular American actress Mrs. D. P. Bowers, commencing on Monday evening next. The elegant drama of "*Led Astray*" will be produced, Mrs. Bowers sustaining the character of *Widow Meadows*, supported by Mr. J. C. McCollum as *Rodolph Chandoce*. The elegance of the play, its naturalness and its literary merits, render it one of interest to all classes of theatre-goers. New and beautiful scenery is being prepared, and the management will spare no expense to produce it in the most superb manner. What is termed "the garden scene" will be especially noteworthy. Seats may be secured for any evening during the engagement on application at the box office.

THE MINSTRELS.—Kelly & Leon's Minstrels, announced to perform at Library Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings next, are receiving warm praise from the newspapers wherever they have exhibited. The troupe is pronounced a combination of specialty artists, and their audiences are kept in continuous good humor from the rising of the curtain till the close of the performance.

CITY HALL.—The Orphans' Fair and the evening promenade attract large numbers to City Hall every evening.

The Grand Sale

On the Scott Farm

Takes place on Monday, May 11th, at eleven o'clock.

Trains leave West Penn Depot, Federal street, Allegheny, at 9:30 A. M. Arriving at Etna, conveyances will be in waiting to convey parties to the Farm, which is laid out in five and ten acre pieces. The land is rich, underlaid with fine Black Coal, abundance of Water, handy to both cities. Splendid Dairy Farm. Fine Orchards.

Lake Erie White Lime can be had cheap at Reno's sewer pipe house, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, have removed to their new house, No. 171 Federal street.

Lake Erie White Lime can be had cheap at Reno's sewer pipe house, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

Pure Louisville Cement for sale cheap at Reno's Sewer Pipe House, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Last night was the Young Rep.'s gala hour.

....Pittsburgh Councils will hold a regular meeting next Monday.

....The carpets for the Allegheny engine houses were purchased yesterday.

....The new offices in the Allegheny City Building are now being fitted up.

....A delegation of crusaders yesterday visited the saloons in Pleasant Valley, Allegheny.

....Not a single Pittsburgher has been honored with a grand lodge official title by the Pythians.

....Company D, Duquesne Greys, will camp at Shirls' Grove, near Little Washington, from July 1st to 8th.

....A meeting for the cause of temperance will be held in Rev. Dr. Swift's church on Arch street, Allegheny, this evening.

....As the appropriation made to defray the expenses of the Board of Revision has run out, the members are now working for nothing.

....John Cain fell in a fit on Sandusky street, Allegheny, yesterday, and severely cut his head by coming in contact with the curb stones.

....The Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Reserve Corps will hold its regular annual reunion at Mercer, on the 19th of next month.

....Twelve workmen, under the command of Street Commissioner Linderman, were out yesterday cleaning Fifth avenue above Smithfield street.

....A heavy coal wagon was struck by a locomotive on the Try street crossing and completely smashed. The driver and horses narrowly escaped injury.

....The praying ladies held services at the jail yesterday, and will again on Sunday at two o'clock. Twelve prisoners have signified their desire to sign the pledge.

....A little girl, daughter of Mrs. Hart, of Rebecca street, Allegheny, was severely injured on Wednesday by being struck by a buggy attached to a runaway horse.

....The streets on Gazzam's hill and at Soho were being examined yesterday by the Board of Viewers, with the object of fixing the assessments for the improvements.

....Officer Welsh, while wrestling in a Diamond alley saloon on Wednesday night was thrown by his opponent, and had a leg broken. He was not on duty at the time.

....Health Officer Hoch of Allegheny reports that the measles are raging among the younger portion of the inhabitants of that city. It has not assumed a very serious form.

....Steubenville has a new and elegant town clock. It cost $2,150, and of that sum $900 was paid for the dials. It is so arranged as to itself turn on and off the gas that illuminates the dials after night.

....Mrs. Yonkers, a saloon keeper in the South Side market square, gave bail yesterday before Deputy Mayor Salisbury to answer at Court two charges—of selling liquor to minors, and selling on Sunday.

....It is now authoritatively stated that old John Bingle, the Prince of counterfeiters, whom the detectives could never get track of, and the man the late Mr. Swoope was particularly desirous of getting in his clutches, is dead.

....The address to the graduating class of the Western Theological Seminary was delivered the evening night at the First Presbyterian Church, on Wood street, by Prof. Dr. Jacobus, who also presented the members with their diplomas.

....Frank Fleming and Michael Hawley heard there were hands wanted on peaches. They hailed for the place, Jenkins' store on Liberty street. They made a haul on a car, and Lieut. Sol. Coulson hauled them, and placed them in the care of Captain Irwin. They are boys, and that's *haul*.

....On Tuesday afternoon the safe in the establishment of Messrs. Robinson & Co., on Wood street, near Water, was robbed of two hundred dollars in cash, while the only person in the store was engaged in showing lamp chimneys to a young man, who is now supposed to have been a confederate of the thief.

....George Schley came from Columbus, Ohio, last evening, and met the St. John's Hotel, on Grant street, while perambulating after twelve o'clock this morning, he was waylaid and robbed of a gold watch, which he claimed was worth $150. Lieut. Sol. Coulson made a search for the highwaymen, but their capture is very uncertain.

....About thirty of the crusaders in Allegheny called at the club rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club yesterday afternoon for the purpose of holding a prayer meeting there. They were refused admittance as a body to hold a prayer meeting, but were allowed to enter as ladies to examine the rooms. Some took the opportunity to look at the rooms, while others marched off.

....The special committee of Councils, appointed to adjust the difficulty between the Second avenue commission and the Connellsville railroad held a meeting yesterday, afternoon, when it was agreed that Mr. Orford should meet again on Tuesday afternoon next, and visit the points in dispute, so that an intelligent report can be submitted to Councils at its first meeting in May.

....The ladies of Irwin station organized a branch to W. C. T. U. yesterday in the U. P. church, Rev. W. H. Master, pastor. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Thos. Stewart; Vice President, Miss Williams; Miss W. W. Shaw, Secretary; Executive Committee, Mrs. McMaster, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Richie, and Miss Blair. There was a good attendance and considerable enthusiasm manifested.

....That State tax on writs is still a nightmare around the Court House, but there is a union of sentiment in endorsement of the bill now before the Legislature to regulate the matter hereafter. In the meantime the question is, as to the ownership of the $15,000 of this State tax on writs, accumulated within the past year and a half. It is yet in the county's strong box, but the State is clamoring for it. Why not call on the Courts squarely for a decision.

....Antoinette Schmidt yesterday instituted suit in the county courts against the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co., of New York, to recover $2,000, the amount of the insurance on her husband's life. Mr. Schmidt died on the 23d of November, 1873, of typhoid fever. The plaintiff alleges that the premiums on the policy were all promptly paid, and as her husband died from natural causes, she thinks there is no valid reason why she should not be paid the money at once, to which the insurance company has refused to fork over.

....Yesterday morning the funeral obsequies in honor of the late Father Fitzgerald took place at St. Pauls Cathedral in the presence of a very large congregation. Bishop Domenec, assisted by Rev. Father Boyle, Reardon, Grace, Hickey and one other priest celebrated a solemn Pontifical High Mass. Upward of one hundred clergymen from the Pittsburgh diocese, together with the students of St. Michael's Theological Seminary, chanted the "office for the dead," after which the Bishop preached the funeral sermon. The Cathedral Brass Band delivered a funeral dirge as the coffin was removed from the church. The funeral will be largely attended, as after the obsequies, it is then moved to St. Mary's Cemetery, where all that was mortal of Rev. Father Fitzgerald was committed to the earth.

PERSONAL.

***Gen. J. C. Fremont dined at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday.

***Gen. Schneck, Minister to England, supped at the Union Depot Hotel last evening. His was *en route* to Washington.

***We had a call from Mother Stewart of Springfield, Ohio, last evening; she had just arrived. She will be on hand at Rev. Dr. Noble's church this evening to address the meeting.

***Major G. W. Hammer, the courteous and efficient General Agent of the Allemania Insurance Company of this city, is completing his arrangement for an extensive European tour this coming summer. He leaves about the middle of May.

***Henry Grattan Donnelly, after three weeks' labor in the wilds of Butler county, has brought forth an Irish drama entitled "Chained to the Rank." "An Oisan Indian, to whom the play was submitted, unhesitatingly pronounced it superior to anything that had ever been produced upon the boards in the lumber regions of the North.

***Col. Wright, the Pythian representative to the Supreme Lodge, from Waco, Texas, says that it is very hard for a stranger to keep his physiognomy clean in Pittsburgh, and that no one can form a just estimate of the soot and dirt our coal makes, and the immense amounts of industries it keeps a going, unless he actually sees it.

***We learn from G. R. White, Esq., Warden of Calvary Episcopal Church, East Liberty, that Rev. Boyd Vincent, Rector elect, will reach the city to-day and commence his ministerial labors in that church on Sunday next. We congratulate our Calvary friends on the accession of a Rector whose antecedents afford every assurance of a faithful, zealous and acceptable ministry.

DISTRICT COURT JURORS.

Persons Drawn to Serve During the May Term.

The following jurors have been drawn to serve during the next term of the District Court, commencing on the third Monday of May: John Brennan, millwright; Richard P. Thompson, waiter (colored); Joseph Gilbreet, gent; John A. Thompson, gent; Rudolph Burkhart, trimming store; J. M. Coursin, gent; Franklin Ferrer, carpenter; Samuel Caboon, carpenter; Andrew McCartney, carpenter; Hugh McEfee, carpenter; Thomas Quinn, carpenter; Israel Odlen, carpenter; James Dunn, gent, James Nelson, carpenter; Dr. Jonas R. McClintock, gent; E. T. Shane, gent; Wm. Carson, gent; Felix O'Neal, gent; Leonard P. Boyer, farmer. John Ayers, farmer; James Hazlett, farmer; Nathan Mehtenny, farmer; Jacob E. Mantz, farmer; Wm. Caldwell, farmer; David Hulton, farmer; Edward Riggs, farmer; James H. Ewing, farmer; James McGibney, farmer; W. A. Haldan, clerk; Geo. M. Von Bonhorst, clerk; Frank Ralston, clerk; Charles Warmcastle, clerk; Richard Houghton, clerk; Alex. Moore, merchant; John McCain, merchant; C. Arbuthnot, merchant; J. Wood, blacksmith; J. Reed, blacksmith; J. Hays, tobacconist; Martin Heyl, tobacconist; Thomas Haigh, wagon maker; John D. Tiffonas, wagon maker; Jerry Grandeson, grocer; Alexander Barr, grocer; Edward Kincaid, tinner; David Robinson, real estate agent; George T. Robinson, engine builder; Bernard Walker, land dealer; John Duffy, saloon-keeper; John Grant, saloon-keeper; James McCallister, hotel-keeper; W. H. Reed, manufacturer; W. W. Watties, jeweler; W. F. Herbert, insurance agent; J. D. Thompson, brush manufacturer; Dennis Hill, shoemaker; James Canfield, shoemaker; J. B. Becker, plumber.

European Steamship Arrivas Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Pacific Mail line steamer Acapulco at Aspinwall.

Pure Louisville Cement for sale cheap at Reno's Sewer Pipe House, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

Removal.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, Allegheny, have removed to their new building, No. 171 Federa street.

Lake Erie White Lime can be had cheap at Reno's sewer pipe house, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

Pure Louisville Cement for sale cheap at Reno's Sewer Pipe House, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

John George, Jr., et al. vs. George B. Hays, debtor in bankruptcy, Westmoreland county. An injunction was ordered to issue against certain execution creditors. Watson for and Miller